THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 104

ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

U. S. Shortens Soft Coal Day

Hitler Tells of German Hopes

Turkey Agrees to Hold Insull

Congress Pushes Tariff Bill

Alaska Sees New Gold Rush

Boston Cheers Baseball Hero

WASHINGTON sees the general Appalachian bituminous coal conference clip the working day from eight to seven hours and raise wages to $5. This accord averts a strike by 350,000 men. More important even, it marks the first shortening of the eight-hour day by an industry of such magnitude. John L. Lewis, leader of the victorious mine workers, says a new era of more rational relationships is ahead for the long-troubled coal fields. Charles O'Neill, a leading operator, regards the step as ending the eight-hour day for the entire industry after 36 years. The operators estimate that $25,000,000 added cost of production will be passed on to consumers in the coming year—But news that the day brightens for the American coal miner is happy news.

* * *

¶ Youngstown, Ohio says the 10 per cent wage increase in the steel industry on April 1 will raise labor costs from $1 to $3.50 on finished steel. During the past year basic wages in the industry have increased from 33 to 47 cents an hour; pig iron has risen from $13.56 to $16.90 a ton; steel scrap from $7.80 to $12.67; steel bars have stood unchanged at $26. About 250,000 workers will receive the wage increase. Their pay will flow out through countless channels—A lot of it to those who have to buy steel.

* * *

¶ Germany's aims are made clearer through a frank interview Chancellor Hitler gives to Louis P. Lochner for the Associated Press. The Chancellor wishes he could have man-to-man talks with the heads of other nations. He keeps in touch with all corners of his country by daily man-to-man talks over the lunch table with visitors from various cities and towns. Germany needs the proposed army of 300,000, will accept no less. He plans work for all, but would not equalize all. He approves the American idea of graduating life like a ladder—But men in every class must have opportunity to climb.

* * *

¶ Turkey orders Samuel Insull into custody at the request of the American State Department for extradition purposes. Istanbul acts on a request made through American Ambassador Robert P. Skinner as the tramp steamer Maiotis is about to proceed after reprovisioning. The legal battle is now transferred from Greece to the Turkish capital. Turkey has never ratified the 1923 extradition treaty with the United States, but can do so in 10 minutes. Officials bustle with business—Defense lawyers sigh and prepare to accept more fat fees in Chicago currency.

* * *

¶ The Congress tries to square itself for overriding the President's veto on the veterans' bill by pushing tariff powers toward him. The Senate gets the tariff bill after the House approves by 273 to 111. With special taxes in prospect to pay the veterans their $228,000,000 and a growing feeling that Congress can be forced to grant all veterans' lobby demands, alarm spreads through the nation—Many fair-minded veterans condemn what the lobby has done.

* * *

¶ Leningrad reports rescue by the ice-breaker Truvor of 196 men and 65 horses from an ice pack in the Gulf of Finland. The ice breaks loose and the fishermen vanish in fog, but airplanes relocate them and they are taken off at last. Prof. George Yushakoff and his pilots make camp 350 miles northwest of Nome and prepare to lift off the ice the 89 Russians marooned when their ship was crushed on Feb. 13—Modern tools and methods turn what was once sheer tragedy into brisk adventure and safe return.

* * *

¶ Alaska celebrates the 67th anniversary of its adoption by the United States with another major gold rush. This time the incentive isn't sensational new finds, but the U. S. Treasury's price of $35 an ounce. Hundreds of hikers leave Juneau with tools and supplies. Some go in airplanes to distant districts to take up placer and lode claims. Many gold hunters are flowing north on steamers. Alaska cost the United States $7,200,000; has returned $2,500,000,000—Here's one outstanding bit of business in which the Government didn't lose money.

* * *

¶ Boston sport-lovers show their regard for Mr. Rabbit Maranville, second baseman of the Braves. Messages of good cheer flood him in Florida, where he suffered a double fracture of a leg in a practice baseball game. Although he is 42 and has played in the National League for 22 years, his recovery and return to the diamond by mid-season is expected as a matter of course. Famous for his vest pocket catch, the wiry little player has long defied many too common physical limitations—There's something in a name when he's called the Peter Pan of baseball.

Hitler Proposes Direct Talks With Leaders of All Nations; Rejects Outside Dictation

'Latchstring Out'

Keystone

Chancellor Hitler

Welcomes Fair Criticism but Limits Writers to Honest Appraisals

By Louis P. Lochner

Copyright 1934 by the Associated Press

BERLIN, March 30—Chancellor Adolf Hitler told me today that he wished he might have man-to-man talks with the leaders of other nations—including President Roosevelt.

By such personal conversations, he said, the pitfalls of diplomacy might be avoided.

"The antiquated diplomatic method of exchanging notes," he said, "finds a telling condemnation in the fact that, despite the efforts of diplomats, the nations in 1914 slipped into the most gigantic war in history, although I am convinced the diplomats themselves were the most surprised when war broke out."

Herr Hitler talked to me for 50 minutes, explaining his personal ideas of international relations, describing how he keeps his hand on the pulse of the people, telling me that he desires objective criticism.

Defends Frank Speaking

First and foremost was his explanation of his ideal of man-to-man and eye-to-eye conversations.

"I believe heartily in the man-to-man discussions of responsible statesmen," he said. "The Berlin visit of Capt. Anthony Eden, British Lord Privy Seal, I am certain, did much to clarify the situation between Germany and Great Britain.

"One thing that every representative of a foreign power will find in dealing with me is that I speak with absolute frankness and never place my demands higher with the idea of compromising for less.

"I declare only just what Germany is prepared to do. When I state that we need an army of 300,000 men, I don't propose afterward to come down to 250,000. I want Germany's signature to mean something again.

"And under no circumstances"—here the Chancellor's voice vibrated with emotion, his jaw became firmly set, his index finger pointed straight

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

New Thousands Will Get 10 P.C. Rise On April 1

U. S. Steel Adds 160,000, and General Electric 40,000 to List

Swells Buying Power

Steel Plants in More Than 16 Cities Gain—Electric Pay Roll Up $4,000,000

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 30—About 200,000 workers were added to the 10 per cent increase effective April 1, when the General Electric Company, through Mr. Gerard Swope, president, added about 40,000 and the United Steel Corporation about 160,000 to the list.

The General Electric rise will mean an extra pay total of between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000 annually.

The steel increase will be with no reduction in working hours, and will affect employees in eight manufacturing plants in more than 16 cities in the East, Middle West and Far West.

The announcement of the decision of U. S. Steel to advance wages in its plants, whose total capacity is about 40 per cent that of the entire steel productive capacity of the nation, led to reports that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation was about to fall in line in a general move to advance the pay of steel workers that would affect 420,000 men in the industry. Confirmation of the reports could not be obtained at the offices of the Bethlehem Corporation here. Bethlehem has a capacity about one-third as large as that of U. S. Steel.

In Line With Others

The decision to increase wages in the U. S. Steel plants, which was made public following a meeting between officials and employee representative groups, follows quickly upon similar announcements by various other steel producers early in the week.

The assurance by an official at the headquarters here that the men would continue on the 44-hour week now in force in the companies' plants, and that the corporation was not preparing to introduce a shorter week made it evident that the pay rise meant a definite increase in purchasing power for the workers.

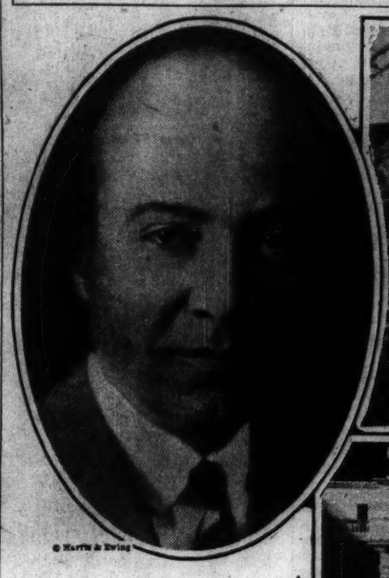
The companies included in the announcement are Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh; the Illinois Steel Company, Chicago; the American Steel & Wire Company, with plants in Cleveland, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Birmingham, Worcester, Trenton, and several smaller places; the National Tube Company, Pittsburgh, Lorain and Chicago; the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, Pittsburgh and Chicago; the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Rail Company, Birmingham; the Lorain Steel Company, Johnstown, Penna., and Columbia Steel Company, San Francisco.

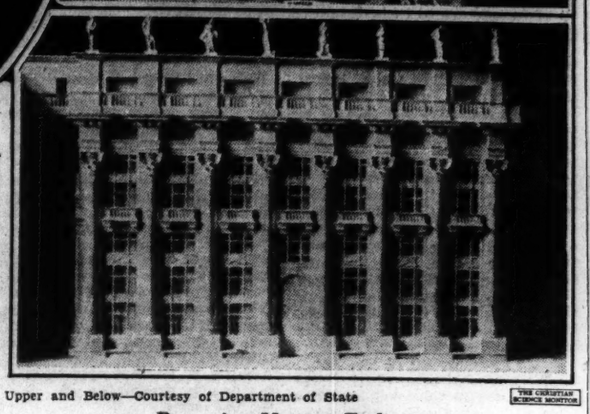
Will Increase Tonnage Cost

The wage increase not only will mean heavier pay envelopes, for the workers now employed, but is ex-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Envoy Ends House-Hunting





Upper and Below—Courtesy of Department of State

Preparing Moscow Embassy

Left—William Bullitt, United States Ambassador to Moscow. Upper Right—Spaso House, to Be Bullitt's Temporary Residence. Lower Right—Renaissance House, Temporarily Housing Some of Embassy Officials.

Bullitt Sees Bar To Aid for Soviet In Johnson Bill

Credits Would Be Stopped If Measure Became Law, He Expects

MOSCOW, March 30 (AP)—American Ambassador William C. Bullitt believes that if the Johnson bill becomes law Soviet Russia can expect no credits in the United States until the Russian debt to America is settled.

He told American correspondents yesterday he believed the Washington Government unquestionably would consider the proposed measure, which would prohibit the granting of credits to any country defaulting in debts owed the United States, applicable to the present Russian Government, notwithstanding the fact that the present Moscow régime itself did not contract the obligations in question.

This debt amounts roughly to $187,000,000, plus accrued interest, and represents a loan made by the American Government to the short-lived Kerensky régime, which was repudiated along with all other pre-revolutionary financial obligations of Russia when the Communists assumed power.

In answer to a direct question Mr. Bullitt gave as his opinion that the newly formed export-import bank will not do business with Russia until some debt agreement is reached, if the Johnson proposal is enacted into law.

The envoy expressed the belief that the bill is certain of final congressional passage shortly.

He added that he had not been instructed to initiate any debt discussions here and that he thought such negotiations would take place in Washington.

Official Soviet reaction was lacking concerning probable results of the bill, but informed opinion was to the effect that Soviet Russia would

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

G. E. Workers Ballot Against Company Union

4500 Men in Lynn Plant Favor Organization on Industrial Lines

Is in Line With NRA

Pitiful Vote in Favor of A. F. of L. Plan Regarded as a Rebuke

By Ralph M. Blagden

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LYNN, Mass., March 30—A major defeat for the company union and a sharp rebuke to the organization set-up of the American Federation of Labor have been administered here by the workers in the General Electric plants.

Rejecting alliances with either the 16-year-old company union or the A. F. of L., the 4500 employees voted decisively under the supervision of the New England Regional Labor Board for the new vertical Electrical Industry Employees Union. Tabulation of the votes just made reveals: 2774 for the Electrical Union, 1513 for the company union and 75 for the A. F. of L.

With Mr. Gerard Swope's liberal and conciliatory labor viewpoints generally regarded as the basis of the company unions in the entire electrical industry, rejection by the employees of these unions, is widely interpreted today as an unmistakable expression of labor's general dissatisfaction with this mode of organization no matter how fine it may be.

Mr. Alfred Coultphard, business agent for the victorious union, declared today the vote indicated that labor wants independent strength, ahead of all the paternalistic benefits, in the form of bonuses, recreation and entertainment, that may be doled out by the employers under a company union plan.

Expects to Double Strength

The Electrical Union is a nation-wide organization of electrical workers, numbering its membership at 20,000 but anticipating a 40,000 gain in the next few months.

Contrary to prevailing impression, the vote is not a defeat for nor a denunciation of the A. F. of L. as such. It is, however, a repudiation of the federation's insistence that workers must organize along craft lines. The Electrical Union has already attempted to obtain a charter in the federation and plans to try again at the national convention next year, but it is determined to remain a vertical or industrial union, without respect for crafts.

Mr. Charles Keaveney, representative of the Electrical Workers' Union, a unit in the federation, expressed no chagrin that the vote had gone against the federation, but he displayed considerable satisfaction that the company union was defeated.

He interpreted this defeat as one of bad omen for company unions throughout the nation. Owing to the unremitting efforts made by the electrical industry to make the company union attractive to the men, Mr. Keaveney regards the action here as the taking of a major salient in the offensive of organized labor. The main problem remaining for labor is to settle internecine disputes between various groups competing among themselves for jurisdiction; the company union is ceasing to be a menace, he indicated.

Another labor official high in the federation ranks declared the action in Lynn was a challenge to the federation to renovize its setup, and accept the new principle of vertical or industrial unions. Unless this is done, the federation may find the high tide of its fortunes receding, according to him.

Is Slap at Paternalism

Mr. Keaveney declared the defeat of the company union was all the more significant, since the General Electic management had bent every effort to persuade the workers to accept the company plan. For weeks prior to the election, Mr. Keaveney alleged the management had permitted the hundred or so of company union representatives to abandon their work and propagandize for the shop union.

He also outlined the efforts made during the years of the company union's existence to keep the employees satisfied. Pianos were put in meeting rooms, various forms of athletic sports were provided, bonuses were declared, he explained, but, he added, the employee has chosen independence of action rather than these gratuities.

Under the company union or "employees representation plan," as the management prefers to call it, affairs relating to labor in a certain shop are handled by representatives of labor chosen from that shop. Outside union agents are kept on the outside. Labor has no reservoir of strength apart from its fellow workers in the same shop. It can neither get help from nor give help to the mass of workers outside its own factory gates. The company union is generally criticized as an employer-dominated union.

The action in Lynn is also interpreted as a triumph for the NRA's method of handling the delicate problem of employee representation. With the management so keenly desirous of promoting the company union, the consensus is that a fair election was obtained and labor's preference faithfully tabulated.

Connecticut Plan Of Pay-as-You-Go Found Cheapest

Despite Small Deficit, Yankee State Refuses Escape by Bonds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., March 30—In these days of unbalanced budgets and borrowing against the future, Connecticut clings to the pay-as-you-go policy that it has followed with a single deviation since 1911.

In 1911 the State funded its outstanding debt with an $11,000,000 bond issue. Since then with the exception of a $2,000,000 issue in 1921 which was used to set up an invested fund to care for veterans of the World War, Connecticut has not offered a single bond for sale.

These two issues, constituting the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the State, mature in 1936. Already the State has more than enough money in its pocket to pay them.

"It's cheaper for the taxpayer," said Mr. Edward F. Hall, State Commissioner of Finance and Control. The State divides its expenditure into two main channels, the civil list fund and the highway fund.

From the civil list fund come maintenance of most of the State departments, with the salaries of their employees, and outlays for construction of institutions and their repair. Into it goes the general tax income of the State. Through it go such funds from the Federal Government as the grants to the Connecticut State College which come to the State specifically for the partial maintenance of the land grant college.

Into the highway fund goes all income traceable to the motor vehicle, registration and license fees, gasoline taxes, court fines. From it the state maintains the highway department and the motor vehicle department with salaries of their employees, and builds and repairs its roads and bridges. No penny of the highway fund can be spent for other purposes without changing the laws, and in spite of numerous attempts to do that, the fund is still untouched.

The trade recession has strained considerably the pay-as-you-go policy. Relief costs increased tremendously, not only for veterans but for all classes who look to the State for aid. State institutions had been built at a rate that took $13,000,000 in eight years. They had to be maintained. Tax income slumped.

At the end of the last biennium—the State Legislature meets only once in two years and appropriations are for a two-year period—the State was $4,000,000 in the red, borrowed on short term notes. Today, says Mr. Hall, that has grown to $5,000,000.

"We made no attempt to take care of the deficit," he said. "I say that advisedly. We went on borrowing and we're waiting for the tide to turn."

Retrenchments have been made.

Veterans' Power Arouses Qualms At Washington

Rejection of Veto Raises Question of How Far Benefits Will Go

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 30—The action of Congress in overriding the President's veto on veterans' benefits transcends all other subjects of conversation in the capital today. It is discussed both from economic and political aspects.

The President's prestige is involved. So is the forthcoming tax bill. Most of all, the power of the veterans' lobby, the magnitude of the sums now being paid to veterans, and apprehension over the future if veterans' demands are not checked are being canvassed.

The overthrow of the President's veto showed pretty conclusively that at the present time the veterans' power in American politics is irresistible. They can have what they want. The question is to determine what they want; most observers in this connection cite the example of what happened after the Civil War, and trace a parallel between Civil War, Spanish War, and World War veterans.

Equals Five Countries

For two generations after 1865 the Grand Army of the Republic was the biggest single bloc in American politics, and the same dominant rôle has already been assumed by the American Legion today in conjunction with the other veteran groups.

In the light of past history there is every reason to suppose that the veterans' demands are only just starting, although the American ex-soldier is already treated far and away more generously than in any other World War country.

Statistics show that the United

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

The Monitor Index

Friday, March 30, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Financial News—Page 9
News of Sports—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Events Tonight 4
Radio Time-Table 4
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods ... 6
The Home Forum 7
Salutations
[With French Translation]
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

Things Present

The facts about press censorship by the Soviet are plainly stated on the Editorial Page.

Now it can be told! A housewife has been prevailed upon to divulge a secret which "has proved to be a 'life-saver' in emergencies." It is: "Keep a jar of white sauce in the refrigerator!" Read the article on the Women's Page.

If you are interested in the right use of words, not mere vocabulary, read "The Poetic Use of Words," on the Home Forum Page.

Members of the Monitor Camera Club provide pictures for another eight-column layout on the Daily Features Page.

And Things to Come

Saturday brings the Progress in Education Page, Interior Decoration and Antiques Page, News of Art, Music and the Theater Page, and the weekly World News Map.

A series of four articles appearing April 2, 3, 4 and 5 will give you the facts about the South Africa of today.

NRA Version of Steel Code Dispute Corrected by Head of Horseshoe Firm

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Mr. Otto Swanstrom, president of the Diamond Calk Horseshoe Company, commenting on the NRA version of the dispute over the steel code with the Federal Trade Commission, which was printed in the newspapers, including The Christian Science Monitor, has made the following statement of correction:

Upon my return to Washington from New York, where I have been for two weeks endeavoring to persuade the code authority of the iron and steel industry to correct an injustice which threatens my business existence, I note an article in The Christian Science Monitor. In it reference is made to the Federal Trade Commission report to the Senate which seems so amusing to NRA officials that "they took the afternoon off to laugh."

As president of the Diamond Calk Horseshoe Company, which is referred to in the article, I am wondering if that isn't what the NRA has been doing for some time. From my standpoint and my 300 employees and those dependent upon them, to say nothing of its larger aspects, this is no joking matter, as you will "discover" if you will get your facts straight.

If you had read the commission's report instead of getting your information from the industry men in the NRA, I suspect you would have seen that the "Poor Little Fellow" with whom the commission sympathized was my company and not the Minnesota Steel Company.

Change in Code Allowances

Assuming that the papers correctly reported what Senator Borah said in the Senate recently as to what is contained in the report, it would not have been necessary for NRA headquarters to look up the "Duluth Steel Mill situation" to "discover only one mill there owned by the Minnesota Steel Company, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel." But you ought also to get some other facts straight. One of these is that it is not true that "this mill was established to manufacture wire and wire fencing for the Northwest farm region." It did not begin to manufacture those products until seven years later, during all of which time our company was buying billets and merchant bars from it and the greater part of which period we enjoyed the allowance or $5 per ton which the code took away from us last summer.

Therefore, it is not true that "during the depression the Mill Company knocked off $5 per ton for the Horseshoe Company man in order to permit him to compete with established horseshoe manufacturers." Instead of being a mill "established to manufacture wire and fencing for the Northwest farm region and having only "one customer" for merchant bars, it has a wire finishing capacity of but 97,600 tons, while the bar capacity is 120,000 tons.

More Than Chicago Price

My complaint is that under the code we are now required to pay Chicago plus for these bars, or $6.60 a ton more than Chicago price, while as much as 50 per cent of that production has been shipped to Chicago and beyond, where the steel company gets $13.20 a ton less than we have to pay at Duluth. By contrast, the steel company under the code, sells the same steel in the form of wire and wire nails at prices which are never more than $1 a ton in excess of the Chicago price.

This is plainly discrimination against us and in favor of Chicago and if permitted to continue will within a short time, force us to close our plant and confiscate the greater part of our investment. We have been trying to persuade the code authority and NRA since August to change this situation. Every day's delay means a dissipation of our assets and if nothing is to be done about it we may as well quit now.

The commission's report did not draw "a sorrowful picture" of the plight of a United States Steel Corporation subsidiary in Duluth. The mill referred to was obviously the manufacturing plant of the Diamond Calk Horseshoe Co. Now let the NRA boys laugh that off, if they can.

Michigan Acts To Bring State Closer Together

Plans to Span Lake Huron With 25-Mile-Long Toll Bridge

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LANSING, Mich., March 30—The only State in the Union which is geographically divided took steps this week looking toward bringing its parts closer together.

Official impetus was given to an ambitious project which would link the lower and upper peninsulas of Michigan by means of a 25-mile long combined bridge and causeway across the waters of Lake Huron, by Gov. William A. Comstock's signature to a legislative act paving the way for such an enterprise.

The idea of such a span is not entirely new from an engineering standpoint. Plans have been advanced before but failed to make much headway because of the tremendous cost involved and unwillingness of the State to assume this burden.

Under the present scheme the money needed would be borrowed by a so-called "Bridge Authority" from the Federal Government and the State would run no risk of later becoming responsible for retirement of outstanding bonds.

Under the act just signed, the "Bridge Authority" is authorized to issue bonds to the Federal Government as security of a loan not to exceed $35,000,000. The law further protects the State from financial responsibility in the project. Revenue from toll charges—which it has been estimated would amount by 1942 to about $3,000,000 annually—would be used to retire the bonds. When this bonded indebtedness was fully amortized, the entire project would then revert to the State.

Turkey Promises Arrest of Insull For Extradition to U. S.

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—The Turkish Government informed the State Department today that it would arrest and detain Samuel Insull for extradition proceedings.

Mr. Robert P. Skinner, American Ambassador to Turkey, messaged the Department that the Turkish Government had definitely promised formally to arrest Insull upon receipt of a certified copy of the warrant of arrest and a complete text of the "judicial record."

The Department immediately cabled a copy of the warrant to Ankara, capital of Turkey, and arranged for a copy of the indictment to be delivered as quickly as possible. Later Ambassador Skinner reported that the Turkish Government decided to hand over the question of the arrest of Insull to a competent Turkish Court, probably the Penal Court of Istanbul.

Pending Insull's formal arrest the little cargo steamer Maiotis was detained in Istanbul Harbor by Turkish authorities. The United States and Turkey signed an extradition treaty in 1923, but it was not ratified by the United States Senate until last Feb. 21. The Turkish Assembly has not ratified yet, and it is understood here it must do so before Insull can be extradited under its provisions.

Employers Oppose Wagner Union Bill As Monopolistic

Few Approve New Plan in New England Council Questionnaire

Manufacturers in New England are drawing up their lines for a stiff skirmish with Senator Robert F. Wagner and his so-called company union bill.

A total of 748 employers queried on the subject, promise a hand in opposing the measure, the New England Council reported today. They believe, their answers indicate, that the plan would place monopolistic powers for making labor adjustments in the hands of employees and the National Labor Board.

Only 15 of those replying defended the legislative measure, although in labor circles even this number is considered surprisingly large. Employers generally, Labor points out, never have received enthusiastically anything threatening their "domination" of the labor market.

The Wagner-Connery bill, now before Congress, provides for a National Labor Board with power to eliminate "employer - dominated" company unions. It is directed, its sponsors insist, against the exploitation of labor through coersion of worker groups by the employer.

Manufacturers, at least those in New England, feel that such a plan is unnecessary in view of the flexibility of NRA provisions. They also say that it could act to strip the employer of all means to bargain or negotiate with his own employees.

One manufacturer reported: "This bill penalizes the employer for what the board may regard as unfair practice without providing penalties for unfair practices by employees."

Tucked away among the replies of those favoring the plan, though, was this significant comment: "I am in favor of this bill if it will prevent labor-exploiting by ruthless employers who chisel our prices."

But all this time labor itself of course is not idle. The Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor, under its secretary, Mr. Robert J. Watt, has been active in educating the workingmen as to the purpose and effects of the bill and in urging its passage among the legislators at Washington.

Many employers, Labor points out, oppose the plan because they have had no trouble with their workers and see no necessity for change. The need for such national legislation, Labor officials say, is seen chiefly in the inability of localized or company unions to settle labor disputes, and in the continued dominance of many company unions by the companies themselves.

Even the workers in those company unions where no trouble has existed, it is said, are in favor of this bill, which would insure freedom from company dictation under any circumstances.

Fishermen Rescued By Soviet Icebreakers

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., March 30 (AP)—The icebreaker Truvor today rescued 196 fishermen and 65 horses from an ice pack in the Finnish Gulf. The pack, about one and one-half miles square, broke away from the mainland and carried 250 men toward the open sea, along with 65 horses.

Two icebreakers rescued 54 of the fishermen. A dense fog draped the gulf and rescue parties were unable to locate the drifting pack.

Congress Enjoys Brief Interlude After Fortnight of Skirmishes; Threats to Trade Peace Wane

Tax and Tariff Bills Await Senate's Decision While Administration Directs Attention to Enforcement of NRA Codes

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 30—Congress and the Government emerged today from the most strenuous two weeks it has known since the early days of New Deal, cast an envious glance in the direction of President Roosevelt vacationing in Caribbean waters, and decided to do the same thing.

A balmy spring day contributed to the promise of a short but pleasant interlude between the excitement just past and the final spurt ahead which must be made before already jumpy politicos can get out to the hustings and build up political fences for the coming elections.

Enhancing the general peace of mind were tangible indications that the recent threat to industrial peace is rapidly disappearing, that the country's financial position is definitely better and that the relief burden on the Federal Government is diminishing. Announcement of the new federal housing plan was also expected to have an encouraging effect on capital goods industries, which have been lagging behind in the recovery procession.

Ahead of Congress is a long pull yet. The Senate faces two more potential thunderstorms in the shape of the tax and tariff bills. The first is doubly disconcerting because of the likelihood the Administration will insist on sufficient new revenue being added to pay for the recent massacre of the economy program.

Ahead of the Administration is still the tremendous spring and summer task of enforcing the NRA codes—a job for which Brig-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson has been overhauling his organization during the past month. Also to be devised is a final retreat from the air-mail mess, a satisfactory dissipation of Dr. Wirt's "Red plot" scare and new crop reduction programs.

* * *

Industrial Peace: President Roosevelt's automobile strike settlement formula is producing rich fruit. A threatened soft coal strike resolved itself today in a settlement which covered the whole of the Appalachian bituminous fields with the exception of northern West Virginia. Under it workers' demands for a $5 day and 35-hour week won full recognition in an agreement signed by both operators and United Mine Workers.

Simultaneously persistent storm clouds of labor unrest which have been hanging over the steel industry for nearly a year appeared to have been successfully dissipated as the United States Steel Corporation became the last of the great steel producers to announce a 10 per cent wage increase. The wage boost is now applicable to some 350,000 workers employed in the industry.

* * *

Industrial Prospects: Also boomed for another reason. Not only is the danger of paralyzing strikes partially removed, but the Government is now holding out to the capital goods industries the prospects of a gigantic better housing campaign.

Under the direction of Mr. Frank C. Walker, chairman of the National Emergency Council, all government building agencies were being coördinated to lend strength to the program. A generally favorable response to the plan for the campaign was reported. Under it between $1,500,000,000 and $2,000,000,000 would be poured into capital goods industries and employment during the first year of the program.

The people of the country would have better homes. Industry would boom and men would have work. It is pleasant prospect—one of many such burgeoning here in the warm spring sunshine and why worry about what autumn winds may do—at least just yet?

* * *

Banks: Behind these signs of better times was a sound backlog. At least unofficial statistics show that the national banking system is on a bedrock foundation. According to these figures less than 25 banks, all small and all outside the shelter of the Federal Bank Deposit Insurance Corporation, have failed during the first three months of 1934. It is the smallest number of bank failures over a similar period of time in 13 years. By way of encouraging contrast 3500 banks closed during 1933 and failed to reopen.

* * *

Relief From Relief: Announcement at the Federal Relief Administration that the CWA comes to an end tomorrow is evidence that the Roosevelt Administration's experiments in relief work have not inevitably saddled a permanent relief burden on the federal establishment. True enough, the some 2,000,000 men on the CWA relief rolls today will all be transferred to other forms of work relief tomorrow. But the number has been cut down from double that amount without the expected disturbances, and what are left will no longer be the same direct drain on the federal treasury. Instead of $50,000,000 a week they will cost only about $15,000,000. Apparently Administrator Hopkins has at last discovered how to let go of the bull's tail.

* * *

Power Trust Again: Unfortunately for public utilities they are in the limelight once more on charges of bribing and controlling the agencies of government. The Federal Trade Commission, bringing to a conclusion its five-year investigation, dug up another piece of unpleasantness involving the Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Company. Testimony indicated that the company inflicted business reprisals on a city councilman of Paris, Tenn., because he fought the sale of the local Paris municipal power plant to private interests.

Coming on top of the commission's recent disclosure of purported payments to a state senator for legislative services by the Associated Gas & Electric Company, the second incident threatens to be the prelude to another public scandal. There are several old-time "power trust" baiters in Congress who look back longingly on the days of "Teddy" Roosevelt. They can be relied on not to overlook this opportunity. It seems unfortunate, though, that an incident back in 1926 should be the impulse now for another disconcerting scandal hunt—particularly since business is still a little shaky.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 31, 1918.

Lowell COKE
Economical
Dependable
Lowell GAS Company

GRAY and FADED HAIR restored by the PARAGON METHOD
Consultation without charge.
LOUISE
Exclusive Hair Shop
1012 Boylston Street Com. 7841
Specialists in Permanent Waving
20 NATURAL SHADES
Safe, Certain, Undetectable — Expertly applied by trained operators.
Paragon

Furniture Storage
Fireproof Construction
Silver Vaults
Large Heated Rooms
For Distribution of Estates
Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Co.
134 Massachusetts Avenue
Just across Harvard Bridge from Boston
Entrance on Vassar Street
University 8180

WARREN
INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 PARK STREET
Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins APR. 10
VERIFICATION OF DEPOSITS
To comply with the law, we are requesting depositors to bring or send in their Pass Books for verification during the month of
MARCH or APRIL

Cleaners and Dyers of the Better Grade
The HALL Co.
81-83 Harvard Ave., Allston, Mass.
Tel. Stadium 2016
A Reliable Firm for Those Who Discriminate Between Quality and Prices
ESTABLISHED OVER 11 YEARS
ALL WORK DONE AT OUR OWN PLANT

EASTER FLOWERS
Houghton Gorney
FLOWER SHOP
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery
AT THE PARK STREET CHURCH, TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Telephones: Lafayette 6430-1-2

ADAMS & SWETT
Rug Cleansers
Since 1856
YOUR RUGS certainly need a thorough cleaning after such an unusually stormy winter.
130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
HIGhlands 4100

Auto Like Steamship, Sends Out Radio SOS When Aground in Mud

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 30—The rapid successions of dots and dashes sent out through the ether kept a certain Mr. Burt H. Taylor from staying stuck in the mud. Last night Mr. Taylor was out cruising in his car when he ran off from the main highway into the mud. The car sank to the axles.

Instead of getting flustrated about the awkward situation Mr. Taylor took it very calmly. He just turned on the key of his small short wave radio set and tapped out a message for help.

"Station 1KB calling—Help needed from Station 1KB," the little set flashed. The message was picked up by an amateur station in Lawrence. Mr. Taylor flashed back to get in touch with a certain garage, "and tell them to come to this address and tow me out of the mud."

The answer came sharply back. "I'm sorry I haven't a telephone." Then the set buzzed again! Another answer. This time from 1HOY, Hampton, N. H. "Got your message. Telephoning garage for you. Good luck, old man!"

Ten minutes after the message was sent Mr. Taylor was pulled free from the mud. And without even getting out of his car!

New Thousands Get 10 P. C. Rise on April 1

(Continued from Page 1)

pected to lead to a sharp advance in employment in the steel industry.

Steel men estimated that a 10 per cent increase in pay for the workers would increase the cost of production by about $1.30 a ton when operations average 40 per cent of capacity. The mills are reported to be running now at about 45 per cent of capacity.

An advance in the cost of production means increased prices for steel. Under the steel code, 10 days' notice of a price change must be given and this period will give customers ample time to order large shipments at the present price.

Orders placed, therefore, to take advantage of the prevailing price levels may send production soaring during the next few months to the highest peak the steel industry has hit in several years. Most consumers have already placed contracts for the second quarter of the year, it was said.

Mill Boosts Wages

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 30 (AP)—The Washburn Crosby Company of Minneapolis announced a 10 per cent increase in the hourly wage rate for 400 mill workers. The increase also affects 250 workers in a Chicago mill. Similar increases were announced yesterday by the Pillsbury Flour Company and the Russell-Miller Milling Company.

Byrd Finishes Work For His Lone Vigil

LITTLE AMERICA, Antartica, March 30 (AP) (By Mackay Radio)—Work at the advance base on the Ross Ice Barrier has been completed, and Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd prepared to start his lone vigil there, it was stated today in a radio message from the commander of the expedition.

Admiral Byrd said that the seven men who have been helping him to set up the base are ready to return to Little America immediately.

As soon as they leave, the Admiral will start his winter observations. He expects to live at the base for seven months or more by himself.

Laura Ingalls Reaches Brazil on Lone Flight

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, March 30 (AP)—After a five-hour flight from Florianopolis, Miss Laura Ingalls, American aviatrix, landed at Campo Dos Affonso military aviation base here at 1:35 p. m. today.

MILTON, MASS.
Coal
New England Coke
Furnace and Range Oils
Godfrey Coal Co.
64 Adams St. Tel. BLUehills 0502

Back from the Laundry —and really clean
14 pounds $1
All flat work portion of bundle (bed and table linen) is ironed.
"ASK MR. ALLEN"
Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury, and Jamaica Plain.
ALLEN LAUNDRY
62 LINDEN PARK ST., ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 8300

About All She Can Do Is Window Shop

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Hitler Proposes Direct Talks With Leaders of All Nations

(Continued from Page 1)

at me—"under no circumstances will I submit to dictation.

"When I am once convinced that a certain course is the only and the right one for my nation I intend to pursue it, come what may. I will do what I do openly. I will not, for example, pretend outwardly to accept 150,000 men as a basis for our army then secretly arm another 150,000."

This statement led to a reference to the armaments situation as affected by France's refusal to approach the problem from the viewpoints of Great Britain, Italy and Germany.

"Nobody would rather have seen the world disarm than I," he said. "We want to put our resources to productive purposes. We want to get our jobless back to work. Next, we want to raise the living standards of everybody.

Self-Sustaining Nation

"We want to drain our swamps and improve our unproductive lands; try and make our nation self-sustaining; enable the farmer to get the maximum out of his land and the manufacturer and industrial worker the maximum out of his industry; devise artificial means for supplying what our country may lack in the way of raw materials.

"When we build roads, when we dig canals, when we drain swamps, erect dikes, and construct locks, we are doing things which are constructive, things which may well absorb all our energy.

"But as one responsible for the welfare of my country, I cannot have Germany exposed to the possibility that some neighbor may invade us or drop bombs over our industrial plants or embark upon a so-called preventative war just to distract attention from troubles at home.

"It is for this purpose, and for this purpose only, that we want an army adequate for self-defense."

Increase of Buying Power

I asked him whether, in endeavoring to obtain employment for all now out of work he envisaged reducing everybody to a proletarian state—in other words, whether, he would be content so to spread work that everybody would have a minimum income but nobody would be left with larger incomes.

Herr Hitler replied:

"Quite the contrary. As the first step, I must avoid the scourge of unemployment, but, once the people are back at work, their purchasing power will naturally increase.

"From there it is but another step to improving the living standards. We don't want to become a primitive people but, rather, a nation with the highest possible standard of living.

"I approve the American idea of not equalizing everybody but graduating life as if it were like a ladder. There must be a possibility, however, for everybody to climb that ladder.

"Every new invention rightly is first the property of the man who made it, but the aim must ever be to place his invention at the service of everybody.

"The first pane of glass was a luxury, but today everybody uses glass; it has become a common necessity. The first incadescent light was a luxury, but the idea of the inventor was to make it available to everybody. The aim of all progress must be that of making the entire people—all humanity—happier."

Welcomes Fair Criticism

I asked him: "What is your attitude toward criticism, both individual and of the press?"

Quickly, the Chancellor answered:

"Do you realize that I have a whole staff of men around me, men versed in numerous phases of economic, social, and political life, whom I have associated with me for no other purpose than that I want them to criticize?

"Before we pass any law, I show a draft of it to these men and say, 'Tell me what is wrong with this.'

"I don't want these people to be merely 'yes men.' They are no use to me unless they criticize and tell me what defect might possibly be connected with our measures.

"Similarly, I don't want the press merely and solely to take from above what is handed out. It's no fun to read 15 papers, all of which have almost the same wording. In the due course of time our editors will again be so trained that they can supply their own valuable contributions to national reconstruction.

"This I can tell you, however"—and here his face darkened and his voice grew hard—"I won't stand for a press that exists exclusively to destroy what we are trying to build up.

"If editors approach our régime with a view of imposing their intolerant weltanschauung (world philosophy), I tell them I then propose to use the modern power of the press just as efficaciously to fight them. I propose to show no quarter whatsoever to agents of enemy powers. Such men violate the laws of hospitality.

"I most heartily welcome the presence of any foreign journalist who reports objectively, without bias, what he sees and hears in Germany. He ought to take care, for his own sake and the sake of his reputation as a journalist, not to place himself in a position where later he must recall his own words because he failed to grasp the significance or the justice of measures adopted by our régime."

Period of Quiet Needed

Herr Hitler paused briefly, then went on.

"While on the one hand I welcome criticism, yet I also insist that those who work for the public weal must know that a period of quiet is ahead of them. The trouble with earlier régimes was that no minister or man in power knew how long he would be there. So he neither cleaned up the mess left by his predecessors nor did he dare plan far ahead into the future.

"I told the men who took over the government with me, even those who did not belong to my party, that they could be assured of the stability of their jobs. That meant that all are working joyfully and wholeheartedly with their eyes solely on a constructive future."

I asked: "One more question, Herr Reichskanzler"—our whole conversation was in German—"in the days before you came into power you mingled with the people to keep in close contact with them; now, when you appear anywhere, the streets are decorated and set speeches of welcome, delivered by the heads of local governments, greet you; how do you manage to keep your hand on the pulse of the nation? How do you keep in contact with the common man?"

Latchstring Always Out

A smile illuminated Herr Hitler's face and then he laughed.

"For one thing, you ought to sit at my daily lunch table upstairs," he said, and laughed again. "You would see how every day new faces turn up. My house is like a beehive.

"The latchstring is always out for my co-fighters, no matter how humble their rank. Our organization reaches down into the smallest hamlet and village; from everywhere, my followers come to Berlin and drop in on me. Over that lunch table, they then tell me about their worries and their troubles.

"There are, of course, numerous other methods of keeping in touch with affairs, but I just mention this characteristic one by way of illustration.

Preserves Wide Viewpoint

"There is one thing I want to emphasize, however: while listening to all these petty troubles and from a multitude of small incidents making a picture for myself of conditions as a whole, I do not ever propose to lose myself in such detail that my view will be obscured.

"I must keep the main purposes in mind and pursue them with unflinching tenacity. I may not like this or that detail, but I must leave it to those working with me to iron out the smaller difficulties.

"We have great aims and purposes. To realize them slowly but methodically is my chief concern.

"I need four years for realizing what we put forward as the first part of our program; then I will need another four years for the next section, and so on.

"Our aim is a greater, better, happier Germany."

Herr Hitler granted me this interview in his spacious study. He was dressed in the brown uniform of a National Socialist Storm Trooper.

As I entered the study, he emerged from behind a desk in the righthand corner of the room. He came halfway across the room to greet me affably, and then motioned me to sit on a settee while he and the sole witness to our conversation seated themselves in straight backed chairs.

That witness was Herr Ernst F. Hanfstaengel, former Harvard student and Herr Hitler's personal and devoted friend.

It was Herr Hanfstaengel who first indicated to the world that Herr Hitler has a keen sense of humor, for when Herr Hanfstaengel hit upon the idea of publishing a book of 100 caricatures depicting the present Chancellor as seen through cartoonists' eyes during that decade preceding his assumption of power, Herr Hitler was so amused he indorsed the book and wished it international publicity.

Veterans' Power Causes Qualms

(Continued from Page 1)

States is paying out an average of $2668.66 per capita based on casualties, compared with only $263.41 for the next most generous country, Canada. America's expenditures for the year, even after the economy bill was put into effect, was about equal to all the other five countries listed together.

Now the economy bill has been pretty well wrecked. Next year the further demands of the American Legion's legislative program will come up. The cash payment of the bonus can hardly be forestalled many more years. In short, the full story of the huge Civil War grants which reached their peak long after the war was over seems about to be repeated.

When Mr. Roosevelt took office economy was the order of the day. The country was to be "saved" by balancing the budget. Mr. Roosevelt told the nation that a billion dollar deficit threatened the land, that the budget must be balanced and expenditures reduced one-quarter. In a moment of patriotic uplift Congress responded and the bill was passed.

But in the 11 months that have followed that vote extraordinary changes have occurred. The President has devised two budgets, and between them the deficit has been increased from one to seven billions. Instead of a policy of saving the country back to prosperity, a policy of spending the country back to prosperity has been adopted.

This changed point of view probably was as much responsible as anything for the defeat of the President in Congress this week. Combined with the political power of the veterans, the fact that a big election is due this fall, and primary fights already begun, was this argument: Why should farmers, home owners and bankers receive billions of dollars of federal funds, while the boys who "wore the uniform," and poorly paid government clerks and office workers, are discriminated against? If the country can stand a $32,000,000,000 national debt, it was asked, what difference does an additional $228,000,000 make? That was the argument that defeated the President.

THE NEW
Carol Hat Shop
Corner Tremont and West Streets
BOSTON
Most Individual Styles in Wide Variety at
$3.50 — $5.00
Our Specialty
We also specialize in 21 up to 24-inch headsizes in youthful models.

Brother and Sister Ensembles
5.98 each
In tweeds and checks, brothers with matching visor caps; sisters with matching beret. Sizes 3 to 6
$5.98
Others $2.98-$7.25
SECOND FLOOR
Houghton's

TO USERS OF GLUE
We are manufacturers of pure glues for all industrial purposes SOLD IN BULK ONLY.
MILLIGAN & HIGGINS GLUE CO.
241 E. Illinois St. Chicago, Ill. (Est. 1868) 232 Front St. New York

ESTABLISHED 1868
DALOZ
Moth Protection, Storage
courteously suggests intelligent economy
CLEANSERS DYERS
Call Columbia 2400
BOSTON, MASS. LYON, FRANCE

EASTER SUGGESTIONS
from THOMPSON'S SPA
Specially Decorated Easter Cakes 40c and up
Easter Cup Cakes . . 6 for 25c
Our own Chocolates, specially wrapped — 75c to $1.50
Nine Convenient Locations
THOMPSON'S SPA
131 SUMMER ST. 13-23 SOUTH ST. 14-17 COURT SQ.
1 WASHINGTON ST. 44 TEMPLE PLACE 109 SUMMER ST.
227-239 WASHINGTON ST. 9-11 WEST ST. 224 TREMONT ST.
BOSTON
Fifty Years of Food Excellence

If It's Correct It's at Morse's!
If It's at Morse's, It's Correct!
This Is The Topcoat That Is Making History From Coast to Coast!
WEATHERALL
Let it rain, you're dry! Let it blow, you're snug! Let it snow, you're warm! And when you step out on a glorious sunny day you're the smartest man on the street. The ideal topcoat for motoring because it doesn't wrinkle or rub . . . leather-soft but practically wear "proof." You can wear Weatherall nine months in the year . . . you can buy it only at Morse's—or at stores that sell Morse clothing.
$35
Other Morse topcoats $25 to $45
Open Saturday Evening Uptown Store 45 Summer St.
Leopold Morse Co.
BOSTON
Open Saturday Evening Downtown Store Adams Square

Tariff Victory Seems Sure With Quick Action Expected In Senate on Partisan Lines

House Sends Measure Along With Full Backing as Compensation for Veterans' Vote—Gives President Power to Bargain on Rates

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 30—President Roosevelt's "tariff bargaining" scheme whereby he hopes to recapture America's lost foreign trade was today virtually certain of early enactment into law. It went to the Senate backed by a solid partisan vote of 273 to 111 in the House.

The same desire to make amends for misbehavior on veterans benefits and federal salaries which contributed to this overwhelming victory in the lower chamber is also expected to carry it through the Senate with analogous speed and strength. Democratic majorities in both branches seem eager to prove that their vote-buying spree of the past two weeks has in no way affected their loyalty to the Administration on other matters.

The final House vote late yesterday brought to a close five days of debate over the most significant change ever proposed in American tariff policy. Two essential changes emphasizing the temporary character of the plan preceded the final vote which showed only 11 Democrats outside of the party fold. Those 11 voted with 99 Republicans and one Farmer-Labor member in opposition while 268 Democrats were joined by two Republicans and three Farmer-Laborites.

On Technical Basis

In general, the bill proposes a sweeping change in the American system of making tariffs. The theory behind the plan is that tariff-making is a highly technical job to be done by experts whose only consideration is the best interest of the nation's foreign trade. Obviously, tariff fixing must be removed from the log-rolling chambers of Congress if it is to be put on such a basis.

The bill proposes to achieve this end through the following major provisions:

It empowers the President for three years to enter into foreign trade agreements without approval of Congress.

Authorizes the Executive to raise or lower existing tariff rates 50 per cent in making bargaining agreements.

Grants power to the Executive to suspend pacts where it is shown foreign countries discriminate against American products.

Rates proclaimed by the President in a treaty with one foreign country are made equal to all other countries to prevent violation of the 48 favored-nation treaties.

Prohibits the President from transferring articles to or from the free list, but authorizes him to promise foreign countries they will remain on the free list as long as trade agreements are in effect.

Retains the existing preferential tariff rates to Cuba.

Retains existing law affecting milling of foreign wheat in bond for export to foreign countries.

Prohibits cancellation or reduction of foreign debts under its terms.

The amendment setting a three-year limit to the President's flexible tariff powers was added at the last moment on a motion by Representative Robert L. Doughton (D.) of North Carolina for the Ways and Means Committee and adopted without a dissenting vote. Mr. Doughton, in offering the amendment, said he did so to prove to doubtful members of the House that it was "emergency" legislation.

The second important amendment, also sponsored by the committee was that which prohibits the President from offering debt reduction or cancellations in his bargaining with foreign nations. Thus once more Congress expresses its feeling about war debts. It prefers forcing a country into the position of a defaulter than accepting substantial considerations. It wants all or nothing.

Emulates Other Nations

Proponents of the bill pushed it through largely on the ground that tariff bargaining with other nations provided the only method whereby the United States may hope to regain its proper share in world trade. Emphasis was laid on the assertion that every other major world power has adopted this method, and that the United States cannot compete successfully unless it employs the same weapons.

An obstacle to the successful use of the bargaining method is inherent in the new bill. It, of necessity, recognizes the validity of "most-favored-nations" clauses in existing American trade treaties. As a result, the benefits to any foreign government resulting from an agreement with this country will of necessity apply also to any other with whom the United States has a treaty of this type.

Republicans launched numerous amendments from the floor in an effort to disfigure the measure, but none was successful. One would have prohibited reciprocal trade agreements with countries in default on war debts to this country, one would have required congressional approval of each agreement, and another would have prohibited any lowering of the duty on sugar or other agricultural products. The last came the nearest to adoption with a vote of 114 to 121.

Now to Dream Among the Clouds

Wide World — Interior of New Sleeping Plane Made Up for Night Flight

New York Extends Life of Liquor Board

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30—The Assembly yesterday, by a vote of 129 to 15, passed the Steinfeld Bill extending the life of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board until Oct. 1. This was accomplished after a determined fight had been made by Assemblyman William Breitenbach (D.) of Kings for an amendment to have the board continued only to May 1 and a $300,000 appropriation cut to $50,000. The amendments, however, were defeated by a vote of 102 to 41.

The present law expires at midnight Saturday and action was necessary so that the bill might become law before that time. As soon as it was passed, it was sent to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman and the expectation is that he will sign it before the end of the day.

Meanwhile, liquor dealers, brewers, hotel keepers and others came to Albany today to attend a public hearing on the permanent control law. They were encouraged by Mr Irwin Steingut, minority leader, who promised to do all in his power to pass a permanent bill before final adjournment. The plan is, in the event of failure, to extend the life of the present Alcoholic Beverage Control Board until Feb. 1, in order to avoid a special session in the fall.

Bill to Control Milk Passes Albany Assembly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30—The Assembly yesterday unanimously passed the bill making permanent the State's milk price-fixing legislation. The bill, already approved by the Senate, now goes to the Governor. Under its provisions price-fixing powers will be transferred from the present milk-control board to a single-headed division in the State Agricultural Department.

Mr. Charles H. Baldwin, Commissioner of Agriculture, becomes the milk Tsar of the State. The milk control law enacted last spring in an effort to avert a state-wide milk strike would have automatically expired Saturday at midnight.

Bishop Cannon Loses Fight To Avoid Federal Trial

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—Bishop James Cannon Jr. and his secretary, Miss Ada Burroughs, yesterday lost a final round in their effort to avoid trial upon federal charges of conspiracy to violate the Corrupt Practices Act.

Justice Peyton Gordon of the District of Columbia Supreme Court overruled a defense demurrer to the indictment against them, thus clearing the way for trial of the case April 9. The counts upon which Bishop Cannon and his secretary face trial accuse them of conspiring to violate the Corrupt Practices Act through failure to report campaign contributions in 1928, when the Bishop campaigned against Mr. Alfred E. Smith.

Powerful Shell Invented

SHEFFIELD, Eng., March 30 (AP)—An armor-piercing shell which when fired at armor plate of equal thickness to the caliber of the gun will not only perforate the plate without breaking it but will travel nine miles farther was described today. Sir Robert Hadfield, famous metallurgist, explained that the shell is the latest made in Sheffield. It weighs nearly a ton.

Von Papen, In Italy, Plans Conferences

ROME, March 30 (AP)—Herr Franz von Papen, Vice Chancellor of Germany, arrived in Rome March 28 in the greatest secrecy and left this morning for Naples, it was learned today. He expects to return to Rome for conversations with Premier Mussolini and Pope Pius, after several days' sojourn at Naples, it is understood.

There are a number of points between Germany and Italy to be ironed out as the result of existing coolness over the Austrian situation and the German reaction to the recent Italo-Austrian-Hungarian conference here.

It was understood that Herr von Papen expects to discuss with the Pope certain religious matters now being negotiated between the Vatican and the Reich.

Dependable
DIAMOND SOLITAIRES $50 UP
DIAMOND WEDDING RINGS $15 UP
Prices Going Higher
Expert Repairing
The House of Diamonds
BENNETT BROTHERS, Inc.
Diamond Importers — Jewelers
175 Broadway — At Cortlandt St., 2nd fl.
417 Fifth Ave. — At 38th St., 10th fl.
NEW YORK

MONITOR READERS
A New York hotel, of special appeal to Monitor readers. An environment and service particularly pleasant. Convenient to every point of interest.
ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH $3 DAILY
The SHELTON
Lexington Ave. and 49th St. New York

Solution to Junior Cross-Word

M	A	R	Q	U	E	T	T	E				
A	B	O	U	T		O	I	L				
N	O	M	E		A	N	T	I				
D		E	S	T		S	U	M				
A	M		T	A	B		S	I				
R	O	D		R	E	P		R				
I	T	E	M		S	E	T	A				
N	E	E		S	E	R	E	T				
S	T	R	U	C	T	U	R	E				

Public Ownership Plan Adopted By Farmer-Laborites

Minnesota Party Platform, Likened to Communism, Seeks End of Capital

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 30—The Farmer-Labor Party, now dominant in Minnesota state politics, will make its bid for continued control on the strength of what is called the most drastic platform ever proposed outside of communistic circles.

The platform, adopted in state convention here, includes a far-reaching public ownership program. It calls for the overthrow of the so-called capitalistic system, and the establishment of a coöperative commonwealth.

In his speech to the convention, Gov. Floyd B. Olson predicted government ownership of factories before the end of the coming summer. For three hours the convention fought over the word "factories," and finally passed it with an overwhelming vote as a literal expression of what was meant. The convention then went on record in favor of government ownership of "all mines, water power, transportation and communication, banks and packing plants."

State Control of School Books

It advocates state publication of public school textbooks, and conservatives are already proclaiming that this means editing as well. It demands sharply increased income, gift and inheritance taxes; investigation of the munitions industry, and government control and ownership of private ammunition plants; state owned insurance; five-day week and six-hour day for all labor.

Chairman of the Platform Committee was the Rev. Howard Y. Williams, who since leaving a St. Paul pastorate several years ago has been serving as executive secretary of Dr. John Dewey's League for Independent Political Action. He returned to Minnesota several months ago for the purpose of organizing Farmer-Labor parties in other northwest states.

Platform Called Radical

Political history of the country does not reveal a major party platform as radical and far to the Left, it is said here, as the Minnesota Farmer-Labor platform since the days of the Greenbacker and the Populist.

Publication of the platform and the speeches of party leaders has left business men of the State standing aghast. Everywhere, as never before, men and women are discussing the political situation and are fumbling around for the answer to the inquiry, "Where do we go from here?"

Meanwhile 700 delegates to the Farmer-Labor state convention have gone home to start a fight for a ticket headed by Senator Henrik Shipstead, for reëlection to his third term as United States Senator; Governor Olson for a third term, and for complete control of the 1935 state Legislature.

End of Old Party Lines?

A consensus of opinion is that Minnesota is witnessing the end of the old line parties and the beginning of two new parties, one conservative and the other radical. They are using the word radical advisedly because Governor Olson has declared over the radio that he was not liberal but radical and it is conceded that the party, at the present writing, is represented by Gov. Floyd Olson.

That Minnesota will be the scene next summer and fall of the most bitter conflict in its political history, no one is prepared to dispute, with the old parties drawing on a combination of their best available talent for their fighting forces. The first skirmish of the year comes April 24 with the Labor-Progressive Association, the city name for the Farmer-Labor Party, presenting a complete slate of candidates for St. Paul's city offices.

Estonian Army to Block Trend Toward Fascism

WARSAW, Poland, March 30 (AP)—The Polish Telegraph Agency correspondent in Tallinn, Estonia, reported March 28 that Gen. Johan Laidoner, commander-in-chief of the Estonian army, had assumed supreme authority in the country by agreement of the President and Parliament and had stated, "I shall not admit Nazism into my country."

Air 'Sleepers' Built For Southern Lines

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 30—Air transports with fully equipped sleeping facilities for 12 passengers, said to be the first complete air "sleepers" ever built, are shortly to be put into service by American Airways in the Southwest, it was announced here yesterday.

The first of the new planes, which are Curtiss-Wright-Condor biplanes, has just been completed, and others are in the process of construction. By day the plane has seats for 12 passengers just like the average transport plane, but by night the seats are convertible into upper and lower berths just like those of a Pullman sleeping car. Actually, the berths are an inch longer than a Pullman berth, although not as wide.

Six planes of this type are scheduled to be put into operation between Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, and Los Angeles in about three weeks.

Johnson Bill Bar To Trade, Bullitt Says

(Continued from Page 1)

not consider itself affected because it has always maintained it is not responsible for debts contracted by its predecessors.

Good Heating and Baths To Make Bullitt's 'Force' Comfortable in Moscow

"The Bullitt Expeditionary Force," as the Department of State has dubbed Ambassador Bullitt's new Embassy staff, is having its housing problem in Moscow.

A permanent building location has been made available by the Russians and plans for the new Embassy are under way in New York City, but have not yet crossed the Atlantic. Until then, says the Department of State, the "force" must house itself as best it can.

Two buildings have been temporarily taken over by the Americans. Spaso House, in which the Ambassador and some of his staff will live; and what has been called the Renaissance Building will be used as office and residence for the remainder of the staff.

Spaso House was completed in 1916 and has been used by the General Executive Committee for official receptions until the Americans took it over. There are eight bed-rooms, six baths, an adequate ball room for entertaining, and, what the Ambassador appreciates more than all else, an American heating plant which was installed about 1928.

The Renaissance Building is located between the Hotel National and Moscow University, in the center of the city. It is a new building, and will probably not be completed until after May 1. Until such a time as the staff may move in, temporary quarters have been taken in the Savoy Hotel. In its new building, which will be leased by the Americans, there are 24 apartments totaling over 70 rooms. Each apartment contains a kitchenette and bath. A modern heating system will be installed.

The site for the new Embassy, according to State Department reports is, "a heavily wooded tract of land standing some 150 feet above the Moscow River at its bend with views to the north and east over half the city." It is expected that this building will cost nearly $1,000,000. The architect is Mr. Harrie T. Lundeberg of New York City.

In the office of the Foreign Service Building Department, pictures of furniture and samples of cloth-covering pasted on them are to be seen spread out on long green tables It is understood that $20,000 of new furnishings have been purchased to date.

From the number of people studying Russian in Washington these days it would seem that many have hopes of joining the "expeditionary force," but not before two years, the date tentatively set for the completion of the new Embassy.

Malcolm W. Hall
Annuities—Insurance
10 POST OFFICE SQUARE
BOSTON :: MASS.
Liberty 5277

Tax Game Played At Chicago With 'Slackers' Winning

Those Who Paid Distanced by Those Who Didn't as Score Stands

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 30—Taxes are not just taxes in Chicago; they are a game. There are hazards, unexpected losses, unforeseen advantages, the shortest way there turns out the longest, and all that sort of thing.

For instance, a decision given here this week penalizes everyone who paid his taxes in full and rewards all who didn't.

It may cost you from $10 to $100,000 to make a move in this game but if you want a good puzzle come to Chicago, buy some real estate, get the tax bill, and then figure out what to do.

"But that," retort the tax officials, "is a baby puzzle beside ours. We fellows who make up the taxes, we have the best puzzle in the country. Just get elected and see."

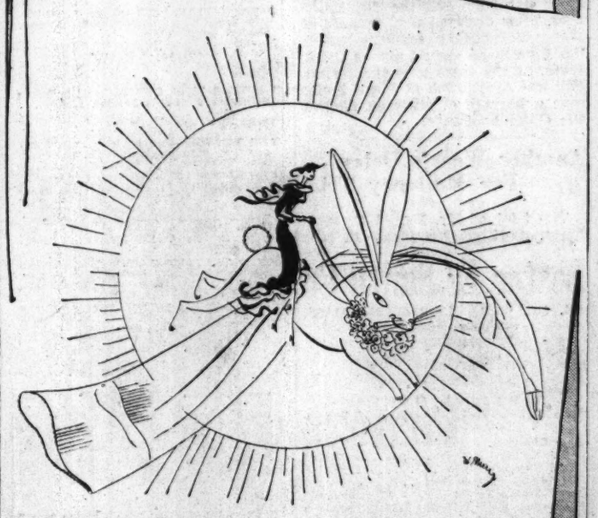
Yet, this week's puzzle isn't a bad one. A few years ago Chicago finally threw out the politicians who were making taxes to order, like a suit of clothes, for the good customers. It put in a reform assessor.

However, he and the tax board above him didn't see things the same way. They ordered a 15 per cent cut in the building assessments of small homes and apartments, some 418,000 of them in the county. He said no. So it went to court.

What should a taxpayer do? If he paid, he might lose the 15 per cent cut. If he didn't pay, the county collector told him his property might be sold for taxes.

Objections covering 318,000 pieces of property and $6,000,000 of taxes were filed. Other taxpayers representing 120,000 pieces did not protest.

Now the court upholds the 15 per cent slash.

BONWIT TELLER'S
Chronicle of Fashion

SUNNY is a new Easter color in our famous ringless stocking
1.35
A mellow golden, dark beige that blends particularly well with navy blue or green but is a smart all-round tone for Spring, with not a ring to mar its sheer, clear, two-thread transparency. In all the other Spring colors, too, of course.
MAIN FLOOR
BONWIT TELLER
FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH, NEW YORK

Plan to Register Citizens Devised By Civic Experts

Drastic Taxation Methods Mooted at Berkeley Government Parley

BERKELEY, Calif., March 30 (AP)—Compulsory national registration of all residents, not only as a police measure but to enforce collection of taxes, was recommended yesterday to the Western Conference on Government by Mayor George D. Begole of Denver, Colo., former city auditor there.

Mayor Begole's speech was one of a score delivered before general and group meetings of the conference.

"Additional taxes must be collected, or new revenues found for the ultimate retirement of our governmental debts," said the Denver Mayor.

"Our system of property taxes has been built up in a haphazard manner and new sources of revenue to augment tax revenue are being legalized in an unrelated and duplicated system by overlapping units of governments."

"Novice Legislators"

Mr. Henry Toll, an Illinois state senator and executive director of the American Legislators' Association, told the conference that the nation's state governments were for the most part directed by novice legislators.

"In my opinion this is one of the curses of American Government," Mr. Toll declared. "Many of our misfortunes may be traced to the short tenure of office of our state lawmakers.

"One of the great defects of our legislative practice is to be found in the fact that the session goes to work in a purposeless manner, and that the members are agreed upon no program."

Mr. Howard P. Jones of New York, secretary of the National Municipal League, said there is "no Republican way of constructing a sewer and no Democratic way of building a school."

Mr. Jones pleaded for "fundamental reorganization" to bring municipal government up-to-date, and stated local government was entirely a matter of rendering service to a given locality.

Long-Term Welfare Rolls

Mr. Frank Bane of Chicago, director of the American Public Welfare Association, speaking on "Where Do We Go From Here?" said the unemployed will be on welfare rolls for some years to come, "regardless of business recovery."

"We have been spending $1,000,000,000 a year to take care of from one-sixth to one-fifth of our total population," he asserted. "That number has materially declined in the past year, and there will be still further declines, but just as in military disasters there will be a hangover which must be provided for for years to come.

"The problem administrative government today faces, if it is to be maintained, is the problem of fostering social and economic conditions which provide an opportunity for employment and a reasonable wage for the average citizen. If it cannot be provided—as I believe it can—the United States might follow the lead of other countries in developing systems of government not based upon representation of the people."

Alaska Celebrates Day of Adoption By New Big Gold Rush

JUNEAU, Alaska, March 30 (AP)—Uncle Sam's "poor little stepchild"—Alaska—celebrated the sixty-seventh anniversary of its adoption today with another great gold rush.

Hundreds of prospectors, allured by President Roosevelt's new gold price of $35 an ounce, are hiking into the hills to search for new placer and lode claims. Hundreds more are coming north by ship. Airplanes have taken many into the interior. Great purchases of machinery have been made by large operators who will work over tailings abandoned as unprofitable when gold prices were low.

Uncle Sam paid $7,200,000 to Russia for Alaska, and today the Juneau Empire estimates it has brought a fortune to "Uncle" of almost $2,500,000,000. The estimate subtracts the purchase price and federal expenditures in the Territory from the value of the vast flood of gold, silver, furs and other products that the Territory has poured into the United States.

Reports of the "new-deal gold rush" came from virtually all mining regions of the Territory, all of them predicting the biggest mining season this spring since the Klondike rush.

Gold operations, which started quietly in some places two months ago, began full blast with the approach of spring.

Most of the gold rushers are experienced in the Alaskan fields. Officials of Alaskan cities sent warnings that "tenderfeet" who have not sufficient money to "grubstake" themselves for the season should not come north.

Negro Pilot Guides Roosevelt Yacht As Party Quits Nassau

NASSAU, Bahamas, March 30 (AP)—The yacht Nourmahal, carrying President Roosevelt on a fishing cruise through warm Bahaman waters, made a brief stop in the harbor here today and then headed for the sponging grounds off Andros Island.

As the yacht, owned by Mr. Vincent Astor, put into the harbor, the H. M. S. Danae, lying offshore, fired a presidential salute in honor of the Chief Executive and his party.

While President Roosevelt remained aboard the yacht, Mr. Astor made a social visit to pay respects to the Governor, Sir Bede Clifford, and Lady Bede, who later returned the call.

A Negro pilot was taken aboard the Nourmahal to guide the craft through the fishing grounds off Andros Island, located a short distance west and south of here.

Allocating Governors

North Carolina has an unwritten law, rigidly observed, that its governors must come alternately from the eastern and western sections of the State.

Hoover's Vacation Held 'Grass Root' View of New Deal

Republican Leaders in Many States Confer With Former Chief

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 30 (AP)—Former President Hoover delayed his departure for Iowa today to visit the Nelson Gallery of Art. He left by motorcar shortly after 11 a. m. in a drizzling rain for Cedar Rapids. He told friends he probably would spend a short time in Chicago, before returning westward

He spent the night here, conferred with Republican leaders and was joined by a former White House secretary, Mr. Lawrence Richey, who flew here from Washington.

When the former Chief Executive left his California home last Saturday, the journey was described as a short vacation trip. There was no indication that it was to carry him as far east as Kansas City. He said he "might drive on to Chicago."

While he is not the same fatigued man who left the White House 13 months ago, he was as untalkative as ever.

"There's nothing to say," he told questioners, "nothing at all. No politics. No schedules—just visiting a few friends and relatives."

Here as in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, and Kansas, the former President met and conferred with Republican leaders. With him last night was Mr. Arthur M. Hyde, his Secretary of Agriculture.

Although Mr. Hoover says the trip is without political significance, leaders pointed out it is giving him a "grass root" survey of how the western and midwestern farmers feel about the New Deal.

The trip is being made at a time when congressional campaigns are being opened and Republicans are rebuilding their organizations in hopes of regaining ground lost in the 1932 Democratic landslide.

By the time the former President reaches home again, friends said, the trip should have put him in touch with party leaders in at least a dozen states, and more if he takes a northern route back to California.

Tongues Wag at Capital About Hoover's Journey

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—Mr. Herbert Hoover's journey part way east set political tongues wagging at the capital yesterday, concerning any import that might be attached to the trip of the former President.

While there were those disposed to see in his trip indications of an active part in shaping Republican affairs for the 1936 presidential campaign, several responsible party leaders discounted such suggestions. They pointed out that in so far as impending senatorial and congressional elections were involved, there existed and were actively functioning Capitol Hill committees for both phases of the 1934 campaigns.

BEST'S • BROOKLINE
AN IMPORTANT EASTER COAT—TWO-TONE WOOL WITH TINTED FOX

Tan or black with tropique fox, blue with azure fox.
SIZES 14s to 20
79.75
THE return of fox to high favor this spring is a cause for rejoicing to many women, for its shadowy softness has a flattery few other furs can equal. Best's presents it, in the new dusty tints which Paris has created, as the jabot of this coat of Forstmann's new self-striped woolen. The coat is magnificently tailored—hand-finished in every detail.
Best & Co.
Beacon and Washington Streets, Brookline
Aspinwall 2337 — Easy Parking

Insurance System Of Savings Banks Held Best Value

Ely Lauds State Plan as Working on More Economic Basis

Governor Ely last night, in a hard-hitting radio speech, showed the working man a way out of the morass of weekly premium insurance through use of the highly efficient, but little known, system of Savings Bank Insurance.

Drawing a vivid picture of the burden which the laboring man is under when paying weekly premium insurance, the Governor pointed out the startling fact that the cost of this type of insurance, written through recognized companies, is several times what the same amount of protection would cost on the ordinary basis in the same companies. And it costs three times what the same amount of protection would cost in Savings Bank Life Insurance system.

"Approximately three-quarters of those policies, which the Massachusetts workers hold," the Governor revealed, "have no cash value until after 10 years' premiums have been paid. The remainder have a cash surrender value only after five years. Savings Bank Life Insurance gives a cash surrender value on every policy after six months."

Governor Ely said Massachusetts people should become acquainted with the Savings Bank Life Insurance. "There is no other such agency in any other state in the Union," the Governor believed. "It is an insurance organization which has no solicitors and, therefore, no cost imposed upon it for acquiring the business. If you want the insurance, you voluntarily walk into a savings bank and ask for it."

The Governor further said that the Savings Bank Life Insurance is unique as an insurance institution. "The investment and payment of money," he continued, "are handled by the savings bank.

"The actuary, constantly deciding questions affecting the insurance bank on one hand and the policyholders on the other hand, is an officer of the Commonwealth, and besides the supervision of the commissioner of banks and the commissioner of insurance, the general management of the system is in the hands of an officer of the Commonwealth. It now has about $96,000,000 of insurance in force.

"The trustees of the Massachusetts savings banks, restricted to the best class of investments, still earn a better return than has been the case of the large life insurance companies, illustrating that size does not always indicate returns, and that the trustee of a small savings bank in Massachusetts may be, and often is, a better financier than many who are handling billions. This method of insurance has stood all the tests."

How to Make

VANILLA MILK DESSERT

1 tablespoon Cox's Gelatine
2 cups milk
¼ cup sugar or honey
pinch of salt
½ tablespoon vanilla

Sprinkle Gelatine into milk, soak ten minutes in upper pan of double boiler, then stir over hot water till dissolved, add sugar, salt and vanilla, cook a few minutes, take from fire and strain into a wet mold. When firm turn out.

Write for your copy of COX'S GELATINE RECIPES—it's FREE!

THE COX GELATINE COMPANY
DEPT. B., 546 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK

COX'S INSTANT POWDERED GELATINE

Rail Enthusiasts Hold Public Meeting To Further Hobby

"Boys" ranging from high school age to gray heads who always wanted to be locomotive engineers but who, despite these frustrated ambitions, never fail to get a thrill from the leviathans of the rails, gathered nearly a hundred strong in the North Station last night at the first public meeting of the National Association of Railroad Enthusiasts.

This association, formed in June, 1933, actively pursues the hobby of noting any phase of railroading whether it is collecting pictures of historic and modern locomotives, visiting roundhouses and shops whenever opportunity is given, traveling over the short rail lines in the district, many of which are slowly passing, building locomotive models or setting up "home" model railroads some of which are marvels of accuracy.

At the meeting last night, over which Mr. H. W. Pontin of Allston presided, motion pictures were shown of the operation of electrified roads in Switzerland and various roads operating out of California as well as films taken by local enthusiasts.

High Study Record Set by M. I. T. Men

A new high record for scholarship topping even the record-breaking high for last year is revealed in the dean's list of undergraduates at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology issued today. The percentage of students included on this honor roll for the last term is the largest in the history of Technology. It contained the names of 723 students.

This figure constitutes approximately 35 per cent of the entire undergraduate body, listings including first, second, and third honor ranks in professional and cultural studies. That these men are not "grinds" is indicated by the presence in the group of nearly all the student leaders in athletics, student journalism, musical, social and professional organizations on the campus.

The continuous rise in scholastic achievement is considered highly significant in view of records which show that classes graduated from M. I. T. and other educational institutions during, or soon after previous economic depressions, have been outstandingly successful in business and professional life.

Boston Art Notes

Polly Nordell

One of the most enjoyable exhibitions of the season at the Copley Society is the one running currently, consisting of pictures painted by Mrs. Polly Nordell. The artist has expanded beyond the limits of her former subjects, and has increased in depth of perception and brilliance of presentation.

Mrs. Nordell specializes in still-life flower subjects. Occasionally she turns to landscape of a restful, pastoral variety. Sometimes she tackles a genre subject. All these aquarelles display clarity and freshness.

In treating the subject of flowers there is no point in the depiction unless the artist adds something of his own, bending the subject to his peculiar will and temperament. Mrs. Nordell is in the class of painters who add their own note, so that the flowers are portrayed not as a mere reflection but with added zest, in the height of bloom, fragrant and refreshing.

Brittany Coffee Shop

With the spring time there start once again the exhibitions at the Brittany Coffee Shop, 222 Newbury Street. For initial display there have been hung still-life and compositions by Mrs. Samuel Morison and Miss Jessie G. Sherman. Both artists work within modest proportions, handling their subjects with the conventions and simplifications of modern modes. Pattern is stressed, colors clearly indicated.

Arts and Crafts

A rather courageous undertaking is to be observed at the Society for Arts and Crafts, where a garden exhibition has been installed temporarily. There are an open terrace, fountain, sundial, garden figures, pottery—everything except the sunshine. The society has devised an effective means of showing crafts which pertain to the outdoors and which enhance flowers and plants.

D. A.

She brings you England's Choicest Lavender

Lavender direct from England—the original, genuine Mitcham Lavender as distilled by Potter & Moore at Mitcham, Surrey, for nearly 200 years—is now available in America and Canada in the many toilet and beauty specialities that have made this delightfully true fragrance famous the world over.

POTTER AND MOORE'S
Mitcham Lavender
ESTABLISHED 1749 LONDON

Lavender Soaps, Liquid Bath Salts, Dusting Powder, Talcums, Sachets, Liquid Lavender
Groville Sales Corporation, Rockefeller Plaza, New York
Norman & Wright & Co., Ltd., 468 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario

Political Storm Fails to Break As Mayor Is Absent

Attacks on Mansfield's Economy Program to Be Postponed

Aroused by Mayor Mansfield's policy of discharging municipal employees, State Senator William F. Madden today filed with the Clerk of the Senate an order for a joint special legislative committee to investigate the wholesale removals. The state Legislature has the constitutional right under certain conditions to investigate the conduct of city affairs.

The committee would be made up of three Representatives appointed by the Speaker and six Senators appointed by the President. The committee would report its findings on or before May 1.

The investigation would determine whether such removals were made maliciously; whether they are in the best interests of the city; whether the economies are sufficient to warrant the removals; whether the removals are compatible with the NRA; and whether the removals will boost welfare expenditures. Also the committee would determine whether a special group of real estate owners and speculators is being granted special tax abatements by order of the Mayor.

At the same time, Senator Joseph A. Langone, a campaign friend of the Mayor but now one of his most outspoken enemies, filed a bill to abolish the position of auditor and substitute a comptroller of the city of Boston.

The present auditor is appointed by the Mayor, but the comptroller would be elected for a two-year term by the people, under Senator Langone's plan. No other person would be discharged in the auditing department. The bill contains an emergency preamble to put it into effect immediately upon passage. Until the next election, the comptroller would be appointed by the City Council.

Yesterday Senator Langone asked the State Civil Service Commission to investigate "wholesale discharges of civil service employees" by Mayor Mansfield.

Meanwhile the storm of political reprisals, expected to break at the Mayor's office over his economy program, failed to descend. The Mayor did not arrive at his office this morning.

Boston members of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and the Senate were to meet Mayor Mansfield at 11:30 to make their second demand that he discontinue his wholesale discharge of municipal employees.

Representative James R. Sullivan of West Roxbury was to lead the group. At 9:30 a. m., the Mayor's office said, Mr. Sullivan was notified that the conference was postponed until next week. Despite this notice, 20 representatives and senators arrived at City Hall to make known their demands.

In the arriving group were several legislative friends of Mr. James M. Curley, former Boston Mayor, who were planning to meet Representative Michael J. Ward of Roxbury at the Bellevue Hotel to discuss plans for curbing the Mayor. They have expected that their demands would be forcibly refused. As a result of the conference's postponement the Bellevue meeting was also postponed.

Among the plans to be discussed were shortening the Mayor's term to two years, thus bringing Mayor Mansfield up for reelection in 1935. The present recommended Boston charter changes include this proposal. By thus backing this change, the opponents of Mr. Mansfield's present policy hope to obtain Republican support.

In the meantime, Representative Ward who severely criticized the Mayor at a meeting of the Michael J. Ward Associates last night, issued a statement to the press today accusing the Mayor of running out on the legislative delegation.

At the Ward associate meeting a resolution was adopted asking that federal NRA officials wrest the Blue Eagle sign from over the City Hall's door. They declared that because of Mayor Mansfield's economy policy the Blue Eagle should not be flying there. At the same time the Italian Political Association of Ward 3 also sent a barrage of criticism against the Chief Executive.

Another Week's Delay For Mulloney Trial

The trial of Mr. Daniel C. Mulloney, indicted president of the closed Federal National Bank, was delayed further today when Judge Hugh D. McClellan, in Federal Court, granted defense counsel's motion for a week's postponement to April 24.

Mr. Marvin C. Taylor, chief defense counsel, entered the motion on the grounds that he would not have sufficient time to prepare fully for the trial on the date originally set. Mr. Taylor pointed out that he has been handicapped in working out the details of his defense because his junior counsel has been indisposed.

Lester E. Smith Co
Tel. Lex. 0327 LEXINGTON, MASS.

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

EASTER HAMS
Swift Premium—Reed's—Rath's Arlington and Armour Star Hams
Your Choice of Brands from 17c to 22c lb.
Fresh Young Turkeys ..... lb. 30c
Sliced Bacon, rindless ..... lb. 21c
Middle Rib Corned Beef ..... lb. 10c
Royal Baking Powder ..... 12 oz. Can 35c
Dromedary Ginger Bread Mix ..... pkg. 23c
Sunsweet Prunes ..... 2 lb. Pkg. 19c

Deliveries made in Bedford, Lexington, Waltham

At the Fine Arts

Cecile Sherman as Gretel and Louise Bernhardt as Hansel in the Stage Production of the Opera, "Hansel and Gretel," to Be Presented Tomorrow Morning as the First of the Fine Arts Theater's Series of "Five Unusual Saturday Mornings."

Boston Events

TONIGHT

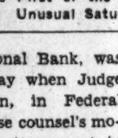
FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by James G. Rowell, C. S., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in Senior High School, Watertown, 8.

Theaters

"MY MARYLAND" (Shubert). Sigmund Romberg's musical romance based on the story of Barbara Frietchie. Powerful singing, good costumes and settings. 8:30.

"AUTUMN CROCUS" (Hollis). Mabel Taliaferro as a school teacher who falls in love during a holiday in the Tyrol 8:30.

Movies



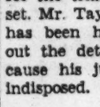
METROPOLITAN—"Melody in Spring," with Lanny Ross, Charlie Ruggles and Mary Boland. On the stage, Roxy and His Gang. 11:20 a. m., 2:10, 5, 7:50, 10:40.

BOSTON—Gloria Stuart and Roger Pryor in "I Like It That Way." Not yet seen. On the stage, Billy Rose's revue, "Sweet and Low," with Clark and McCullough. 10:15 a. m., 1:28, 4:45, 7:44, 10:40.

ORPHEUM—Greta Garbo in "Queen Christina." Vaudeville. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT — Richard Arlen and Roscoe Karns in "Come on Marines." Fenway at 1:34, 3:56, 6:28, 9. Paramount at 10:30 a. m., 1:03, 3:38, 6:09, 8:42.

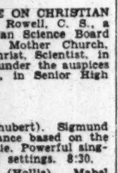
KEITH'S—"This Man Is Mine." Irene Dunne as a wife who retains the affections of her husband in the face of keen competition from an old sweetheart. 10 a. m., 12:02, 2:04, 4:06, 6:08, 8:10, 10:12.



STATE—Norma Shearer in "Riptide," with Robert Montgomery, Herbert Marshall and Mrs. Patrick Campbell. Not yet seen. 12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:30, 9:50.

FINE ARTS—"Red Head." French talkie with English titles. A lonely boy, disliked by his mother and misunderstood by his father, is played by Robert Lynen. Also Mickey Mouse in "The Phantom Sea." 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

Other Events



AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN FORUM — Guest speaker, Robert E. Rogers, professor of literature, M. I. T. Subject, "Selma Lagerlöf." Phillips Brooks House, Harvard University. 8:15.

PASSION PLAY FILM—Shown by Salvation Army at 402 Massachusetts Avenue. Musical accompaniment. 8.

TOMORROW

Music

"HAENSEL AND GRETEL"—With Louise Bernhardt. Fine Arts Theater. 11 a. m.

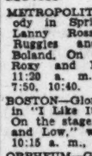
Other Events

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance. "Paul Revere," by Miss Maginnis, 11 a. m.; "Museum Treasures," by Mrs. Sayward, 2.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM—Free movies at 3.

CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL ETHICS—Lunch at 1 o'clock, followed at 2 by round table discussion. Joseph B. Egan will speak on "The Changing Emphasis in Education." Philip Marson will talk on the subject, "The Schools Versus Mammon." Westminster Hotel.

FIELD AND FOREST CLUB—Meet at South Station for Newton Centre train at 2:22. Walk through Hammond's Woods and various Chestnut Hill estates.



TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB—"A New World Market in the Making: America's Commercial Opportunities on the Continent in Africa." Lecture by Carl Buschmann. 1.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB — Meet at end of Waverley car line at 2 for hike. Natural history group meets at 3 at Elm Street car, upper level, Sullivan Square.

BROOKLINE BIRD CLUB—Meet at North Station for 1:16 train to South Sudbury for walk to Wayland. Another group meets at the Refectory, Blue Hill Avenue entrance to Franklin Park, at 1:45, for observation of spring birds.

CITY CLUB—Movies: "The Working Man," with George Arliss. 2:15.

YWCA—Girl Reserve Camp Reunion in Lee Auditorium. 2.

Motion Pictures

"Poil de Carotte"

"Poil de Carotte," that sensitive study of unhappy childhood which won audience as well as critical acclaim in Paris and New York, has at last arrived at the Fine Arts Theater. And it is even more beautiful and tender and subtle and strong than we expected it to be.

The picture at once establishes the fact that Red Head is a regular boy without a trace of abnormality. There is a witty edge to his tongue and a flair in his spindly arms and legs for frolic. He has the endearing freckles that all young boys should have and under his tousled red hair an active, questing mind is working and in his great eyes, that can be so wringingly full of woe, the glint of humor lurks.

We see him first on the point of leaving school for vacation, lightly defining to his master what Monsieur Lepic, his seemingly cold, detached father, and Madame Lepic, his truly detestable mother, are like. Then he is placed in the broad fields and rambling passages of his farm home in the provinces. The views of French farm life are nostalgically lovely. An elusive quality in the photography gives depth and atmosphere to the background and tactile values to the figures moving in it. The father is consummately played by M. Harry Baur, who conveys in subtle nuances the genuine tenderness under the aloof exterior and his gradual realization of his son's loneliness. Madame Catherine Fontenay (of the Comédie Française) spares not a stroke of harshness and cruelty. Both characters win sympathy for their own intolerable unhappiness.

But it is the boy, Robert Lynen, who illumines the picture. Over his sensitive face and throughout his fiery little being play the query, the wonder, the response and revulsion of a child's delicate soul in the agony of being unloved. The picture ends on a note of hope when the boy, after attempting suicide, becomes reunited with his father. Tears shed over the poignant beauty of this scene and the sequences that follow are tears worth shedding. In fact, tears are not amiss throughout the performance, but they are salutary tears, drawn from the audience by a solitary, miserable little boy who cries, and very briefly, only once.

M. L.

Who Said What

Pointed Paragraphs From Speeches in the Day's News

Prof. F. G. Nichols, Harvard Graduate School of Education, to Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association:

"We are participating in an economic revolution which will send us on our way over . . . new trails. . . . If we . . . wait for the return of old demands . . . we soon shall be . . . lost in a maze of new economic demands. . . ."

Lawrence I. MacQueen, secretary-treasurer of the Builders Supply Industry Code Authority, to New England Builders Supply Association at Springfield, Mass.:

"We are still facing a crisis far more grave than either you or I ever believed. . . . If you think we are out of the woods . . . don't kid yourself."

Dr. Herman C. Bumpus, Brown University Corporation secretary, in an address at Pawtucket, R. I.:

"A college man considering his career should acquire certain information . . . but it should not take four years of a man's life for that. . . ."

Dr. George W. Kirchway, former dean of law school at Columbia University, at Boston University School of Education:

"Adult criminals are . . . merely juvenile delinquents grown up. . . . Our institutions for handling delinquent children are alarmingly inefficient."

SALE!
"LAUNDURABLE" HABERDASHERY
Launders better—wears better.
See our routeman's samples.
NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES, Inc.
Winchester — Newton — Dorchester
Somerville — Lowell — Springfield

Dr. Sprague Thinks Wirt 'Red' Charges Utterly Unfounded

Charges of "Red" plots among members of President Roosevelt's "brain trust" are absurd, declares Dr. O. M. W. Sprague, once himself a member of this somewhat "mythical" advisory body in Washington. Dr. William A. Wirt, who uttered the original charges, Dr. Sprague declares, probably has misunderstood or misinterpreted remarks he has heard.

Administration advisers have long warned, Dr. Sprague says, that unless the recovery program is supported, revolutionary tendencies "may" develop. They have sought, he says, to further the working of the Administration's program by pointing out the consequences in case of failure. Such warning may have been misconstrued as indicating a belief that these conditions actually were desirable, rather than to be avoided, he points out.

Dr. Sprague, now back at his teaching job in the Harvard business school, was chief monetary adviser to the President but withdrew in protest against the gold-buying policies advocated by Dr. George F. Warren. Since the President's decision to alter the course of his monetary experimentation, however, Dr. Sprague has generally supported the administration program.

Music

Boston Symphony Orchestra

The first concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra's twenty-first pair was given in Symphony Hall, Boston, on the afternoon of March 29, having been moved ahead a day to leave Good Friday open. The program was made up of Walter Piston's Concerto for orchestra, Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun" Prelude, d'Indy's "Istar" Variations and the Second Symphony of Brahms.

Mr. Piston, a member of the musical faculty at Harvard University, had been represented previously on Boston Symphony programs by a "Symphonic Piece" and a Suite for orchestra. His new work shows no marked divergences from those earlier contributions. That is to say, it is academic in the sense of being well made but not in the sense of being dull. It presents the idiom of yesterday in the form of two days before—Stravinsky in the mold of Handel. But if it is not strikingly original, it is erudite and not uninteresting. The most unusual moment is in the introduction to the last movement, where a theme, adagio, is given to the bass tuba and varied by the other brass.

The composer conducted. It is probable that his work would have made an even better impression if he had left the baton in the hand of Dr. Koussevitzky, who immediately afterward secured a performance of the "Faun" Prelude that was a marvel of delicate color and subtle shading—one of the most beautiful and revealing performances we have ever heard of this masterpiece.

Dr. Koussevitzky has shown no partiality for the works of d'Indy. But it was perhaps a little inconsiderate of him to follow the exquisite tone poem of Debussy with the "Istar" Variations, which under the circumstances sounded obvious, repetitious, noisy and empty. The Brahms Second came thrillingly to life.

L. A. S.

Boston Woodwind Ensemble

Music of rare quality and charm was heard at Paine Hall in Cambridge last evening when the Boston Woodwind Ensemble gave a concert under the auspices of the Division of Music of Harvard University. The members of the ensemble—Georges Laurent, flute; Fernand Gillet, oboe; Raymond Allard, bassoon, and Leo Litwin, piano—had arranged a program including a new suite for pianoforte and flute by Mr. Edward Ballantine of the Harvard music department.

The evening began with a composition for flute, oboe, bassoon and piano by the eighteenth-century Telemann. Here were the quiet gravity and the suave charm of the best of this school of writing, and with it, in the Vivace and the Allegro, the brisk gayety, the artful vivacity which lend liveliness and contrast. Immediately afterward came Poulenc's Trio for oboe, bassoon and piano. Here were humor and musicianship combined in the first movement, a Presto, a deep melodiousness in the Andante, and a splendidly effective climax in the concluding Rondo.

Mr. Ballantine's music followed. His March (Allegro) proceeds with a droll whimsy which peers through the framework of well made and cogent rhythmic vigors. The Capriccio which is the second movement has force and liveliness. The Andante wends its songful way with impressiveness. In the last movement, Andante-Allegro, Mr. Ballantine has done what seemed, on a first hearing, the best writing he has yet turned out. The music mounted with a sure impact and power to a vigorous and effective close.

An eighteenth-century Sonata for flute, oboe and piano by Loeillet, and Vittorio Rieti's Sonata for flute, oboe, bassoon, and piano, written in 1924, rounded out the program.

At least a word is due the players for the finish and quality of their performance.

C. S. B.

DEDHAM, MASS.
Union Market
572 High St. Dedham, Mass.
'Phone Ded. 0015

Week-End Specials
Boned Sirloin ..... lb. 35c
Fresh Native Fowl ..... lb. 25c
Roasting Chickens, 3-lb. avg. ..... lb. 35c
Capons, 8-lb. avg. ..... lb. 35c
Sugar Cured Bacon ..... lb. 25c
Rump Roast ..... lb. 25c
Swift's Premium Ham ..... lb. 21c
Green Peas ..... 2 lbs. 25c
Carrots ..... 4 bunches 25c
Spinach ..... peck 21c
Asparagus ..... bunch 27c
Dedham Eggs ..... doz. 35c

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY
You will find the Dedham Custom Laundry Trucks at your service
Allston, Brookline, Brighton, Back Bay, Dover, Dedham, Belmont, Jamaica Plain, Waban, Milton, Dorchester, Mattapan, Newton, Quincy, Needham, Watertown, Wellesley, Walpole, Medfield, Canton, Norwood, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Hyde Park, Roslindale, Readville
Circulars on Request
Prompt and Efficient Service
Telephone DEDham 0106

MILL No. 2
ECONOMY CLOTH SHOP
Bussey St., E. Dedham
Phone Dedham 0550
Mill Ends—Odd Lots
Special Clearance Sale
Until Sold a Miscellaneous Lot including Broadcloths, Seersuckers, Percales, Shirtings, Curtain Goods, Printed Rayon Dress Materials in large assortment.
—Values Up to 49c—
All at 15c the yard
Route 135 Near E. Dedham Square
Busses Pass Door Open All Day Saturdays

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Farm reports	Madame Sylvia ...	Yankee Singers	Skippy sketch .....
5:15	Monitor Views News..	Concert artists	The Cosmopolitans	CBS dance music..
5:30	The Singing Lady	"Frank Merriwell".	"Jack Armstrong".	School Com. talk..
5:45	Little Orphan Annie...	Joe White, songs..	Scrap Book	CBS vocal trio ....
6:00	Tom Quinn, tenor	Evening Tattler;	Reports; news	Kaltenborn news..
6:15	"Joe and Bateese" ...	sketches; music.	Merry-Go-Round	"Bobby Benson"..
6:30	Reports; sports	Studio speakers ...	vocal program	Nick Lucas; orch..
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	Your Folks & Mine	Local dance music.	CBS soloist; orch..
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy	Hollywood stars ...	Myrt and Marge ...	Reports; news .....
7:15	Talk, Daniel Needham	Billy Batchelor ...	Just Plain Bill	Local dance music.
7:30	Music by Gershwin ..	After Dinner Revue	'Music on the Air'.	Jewish Events .....
7:45	Becker dog story	The Goldbergs	Boake Carter, news	Chemistry talk ....
8:00	Ethel Shutta; Walter	Jessica Dragonette;	CBS soloists; orch.	Bay State Broad-
8:15	O'Keefe; orchestra...	male quartet;	Edwin C. Hill	casting and Mu-
8:30	Dangerous Paradise...	pianos; Rosario	March of Time,	sicians' Local No.
8:45	NBC soloist; orch....	Bourdon's Orch...	news sketches ...	9 Orchestra .....
9:00	Phil Harris's Orches-	Frank Munn; Mur-	CBS pianists	Studio recital .....
9:15	tra; Leah Ray	iel Wilson; orch..	Ruth Etting; orch.	Rhythm Twins ....
9:30	Cantata, "Seven Last	One Night Stands:	Denny Orchestra;	Local dance music.
9:45	Words of Christ" ...	skit; orchestra...	Whiting; soloists.	Reports; news .....
10:00	Billy Losses and his	The First Nighter	Olsen & Johnson;	Sam Bitteli and
10:15	orchestra	dramatic sketch..	soloists; orch.	his orchestra .....
10:30	"Thirty" Pieces of	Flying Dutchman	Nick Parkyakakas	Mary Eastman;
10:45	Silver," sketch	Orchestra	Reports; music ...	concert orchestra.
11:00	Reports; sports	Forecasts; talk	Yankee News Serv-	CBS soloist; orch.
11:15	News; NBC soloist	Local dance music.	ice; Isham Jones	Local dance music.
11:30	Stainer cantata, "The	Stainer cantata,	and orchestra	Meyer Davis Le
11:45	Crucifixion."	"The Crucifixion"	CBS dance music	Paradis Band ...

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

12:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
12:30 WAAB, "Piano Pointers," Abram Chasins, composer. Brahms program.
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: "America Must Choose," talks.

After Luncheon

1:50 WBZ, WEEI, Metropolitan Opera: Massenet's Manon, with Lucrezia Bori, Richard Crooks, Guiseppe De Luca and Leon Rothier; Louis Hasselmans, conductor; Milton Cross and John S. Kennedy, commentators.
5:30 WEEI, Economics in the New Deal: "The New Deal and Social Insurance."
6:00 WBZ, Cedars of Lebanon ceremony, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Dinner and After

7:00 WBZ, New England Conservatory of Music Orchestra concert.
8:00 WBZ, Art in America: "Gilbert Stuart and the Washington Portraits."
8:00 WEEI, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
8:00 WNAC, Forty-Five Minutes in Hollywood: Cal York; sketch; orchestra.
8:30 WBZ, Boston Musicians Protective Association concert Al Ives's Band.
9:00 WBZ, "Vermont Marble," Gov. Stanley C. Wilson of Vermont.
9:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News"; interview of Mr. Leslie A. Sloper, music critic and book editor of The Christian Science Monitor.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, Al Trahan; Saxon Sisters; male quartet; Hayton's Orchestra.
10:00 WNAC, Programs to and from Byrd Expedition at Little America.
10:30 WBZ, National Barn Dance program from Chicago.
11:30 WEEI, "One Man's Family," sketch from San Francisco.
11:30 WNAC, "Peter the Great," dramatization from west coast.

Sunday's Features

10:45 WNAC, Regular service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
12:30 WBZ, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony by Radio City Symphony Orchestra, soloists and chorus.
3:00 WAAB, New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, Arturo Toscanini, conductor; George Gershwin, speaker. Symphony No. 2 (Brahms); Symphony No. 3 (Beethoven).
6:00 WBZ, Lily Pons, soprano; Metropolitan Opera Chorus; symphony orchestra, Tullio Serafin, conductor.
10:30 WAAB, Ernest Hutcheson, pianist; Howard Barlow's concert orchestra.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy without much temperature change tonight and Saturday; lowest temperature tonight in the middle 30's; moderate northeast and east winds.

Forecast for All New England: Mostly cloudy tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast to Sandy Hook: Moderate northeast or east winds, and partly overcast weather tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	36	49	New Orleans	58	70
Bermuda	68	78	New York	44	58
Chicago	34	46	Norfolk	42	52
Denver	30	50	Philadelphia	40	60
Helena	30	30	St. Louis	46	66
Jacksonville	56	60	St. Paul	18	28
Kansas City	42	72	San Francisco	54	68
Los Angeles	60	82	Washington	36	60
Miami	74	80			

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time March 30.
B—Maximum March 29.

High Tides at Boston

Friday 10:59 p. m., Saturday 11:22 a. m.
Height of tides 9.8 feet, 9.5 feet.

Light all vehicles at 6:36 p. m.

The Louise Shop
338 MAIN ST.
WORCESTER
New Spring Suits
at Prices Amazingly Low for Such Style and Quality
$7.95 $10.00
$16.50 $19.50
and up

Stetson Hats
For Easter
Ware Pratt Company
Main Street at Pearl
WORCESTER

Smart FASHIONS for EASTER
Denholm & McKay Company
WORCESTER

Strike Threatened And Fuses Pulled But Paper Is Printed

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30 (AP)—The New Haven Journal-Courier appeared on the streets today despite a threatened strike in its composing room and the suspension of electric light and power that forced its plant to a standstill for 22 minutes.

The power failure was blamed by officials of the paper to tampering with main fuse boxes, and occurred at 1:37 a. m., in the midst of negotiations for settlement of a strike over wages which prevented the New Haven Register from publishing yesterday for the first time in at least three decades.

Shortly after the Journal-Courier Building was plunged into darkness and its machinery came to a stop, a man was seen leaving the basement. Police picked up Mr. Dennis O'Connor, an unemployed pressman, in the vicinity of the building and held him on a charge of intoxication pending an investigation.

The Union has demanded restoration of a pay cut, 10 per cent for the day men and 12 per cent for the night shift, which became effective July 15, 1932.

BEAUTY AND THE BREEZE
from Paris
1934 Cabana, $8.50
Walk-Over Shoe Store
1415 Main Street, Springfield

Stetson Hats
For Easter
HAYNES & CO.
1502 Main Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817 21 Besse Place
1 to 5 Daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The Editor's Puzzle

285

George Smith, a ~~Negro gentleman~~, accused of ~~setting fire to an incendiary to connection with the recent total destruction of the house belonging~~ to Alfred Jones's ~~lumber~~ ~~yard~~ ~~whose special trial is asked,~~ is still ~~unlocked~~ at large.

(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page.)

NEW LIFE FOR YOUR SET
New Micro-Sensitive Radio Tubes

5 great advances!
1 Quicker start
2 Quieter operation
3 Uniform volume
4 Uniform performance
5 Every tube is matched

RCA Cunningham Radiotron RADIO TUBES

CWA Relief 'Did the Trick,' Hopkins Reports to Nation As First Stage Is Concluded

Work Given to 4,000,000 Men and Women During Winter Months—Those Left on Lists Placed Under New Federal Emergency Board.

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 30—The greatest experiment in work relief the world has ever known was completed today with a comment from Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Relief Administrator, that "It did the trick."

The "trick" was to give jobs on socially useful projects to 4,000,000 men and women that would enable them to be self-sustaining during the winter months. Approximately $1,000,000,000 was spent by federal and state governments in the experiment, conducted by the emergency set-up known as the Civil Works Administration.

After pay day tomorrow not quite 2,000,000 workers will be left on the CWA pay roll as the result of a demobilization program begun the middle of February and these will be transferred to the work division of the Emergency Relief Administration.

"Altogether Successful"

To the Federal Government the passing of the CWA will mean a reduction in outlay for work relief from an average of $50,000,000 a week to about $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 a week. It will bring to an end the largest disbursing operation in which the Treasury has ever engaged in a similar period, not excepting the World War.

A "grand thing," and "altogether successful," were phrases Mr. Hopkins used to describe the CWA as he looked at it in retrospect today. He gave credit "to the thousands of volunteers who put their shoulder to the wheel to make it go." He recalled that "we were told we couldn't put 4,000,000 men to work and we were told we couldn't demobilize 4,000,000 men. It was an effort on the part of the Government to meet a critical situation and it did the trick."

Graft, politics and inefficiency that entered into the program as the result of the speed with which it was inaugurated between Nov. 15 and Dec. 15 were described by Mr. Hopkins as "all relatively unimportant." He pointed to the thousands of work projects of social usefulness emerging from the program which will benefit the nation in years to come.

Aid for Every County

In Mississippi alone, he said, more was spent on rural schools in four or five months than had been spent in the last 20 years. The CWA built playgrounds, roads, bridges, enormous drainage projects. Not a single county in the United States was omitted from its benefits.

"It speaks well for the kind of coöperative effort the American people can put forth in a crisis," Mr. Hopkins declared. The way CWA workers themselves have met the difficult transition period, he described, as "Another indication of the whole stability of government in America."

Despite scattered attempts to profiteer on the program, Mr. Hopkins paid tribute to the way business houses have dealt with the Government in making thousands of contracts for materials and delivering the goods promptly. "In the main," he said, "it represents a real coöperative effort between Government and business."

The Relief Administration has approximately $600,000,000 to start the new employment relief program on Monday which combines work relief in the cities with rural rehabilitation and rescue of stranded populations. Mr. Hopkins declared that everyone in the United States who needs relief will get it under the new program. States will be expected to continue furnishing their share of relief funds.

The average number of unemployed on the CWA rolls from Dec. 1 to April 1 was 3,000,000, with a peak of a little over 4,000,000. The average weekly salary was $13 for the period. Approximately $750,000,000 was furnished by the Federal Government, and $250,000,000 by the states.

Amateur Students Of Skies Polishing Their Telescopes

While the 200-inch mirror for the Mount Wilson Observatory is slowly cooling at Corning, N. Y., Wagn H. Hargbol of Roslindale is polishing an 8-inch miniature with as much care as is used in handling the big job. For Mr. Hargbol is the president of the newly formed Amateur Telescope Club of Boston.

Amateur astronomy is rapidly taking the place home-built radios used to. It appeals to the mechanical or tinkering instinct in the building of telescopes like the radio set did, and also like the radio the finished product offers the romance of searching unknown distances. Radio brought speech and music from a few thousand miles. The telescope peers out into distances of millions of miles.

Weekly meetings are held by the new Boston club. Telescope problems and ideas are discussed. Five telescopes have already been built by club members and a dozen more are under way, made by people from every walk of life.

Credit for much of the impetus that brought the new club into being is due to the Massachusetts State Extension course given at Harvard.

Newton 'Cops' Wear Ear-Muffs in March But There's a Reason

Those ear-muff-like "thimgumbobs" seen on the heads of certain beat-pounding policemen in Newton these days of course aren't earmuffs.

It's too springlike for that. Anyway policemen hardened to the rigors of the open sidewalk require no such protection.

Neither is the box-like contrivance hung at the belt a lunch kit.

The head harness is merely a radio earphone set, and the box is a tiny portable radio receiving set. These individual radio outfits, being tested out on Newton beats, will be provided for all Newton patrolmen if further experiments are successful, says Chief Michael T. Hughes.

Why not keep the foot-force as well informed of what's going on as the cruising car crews, Chief Hughes asks.

Pancake Bonnet With Flowers on It Leads Shopping Parade in Boston

The cocky pancake bonnet, "with spring flowers on it," had its day, off and on, as milady came to town today for her last-minute rush of shopping before the greatest "dress-up day" of the year.

Hats, hats, hats, a conglomeration of small ones, big ones, . . . hats with curves and tilts, twists and turns, ups and downs, and some that a discus thrower would be proud of.

This was the picture as one paraded about streets of down-town Boston today. Stores were thronged almost as soon as the doors opened, and merchants reported the largest Easter sales in years. Extra clerks had to be hired. Sales girls were taxed to their limit in taking care of impatient customers.

The Easter bonnet, however, lived up to its traditions. The hat stores were the most popular. But there never has been such an assortment of "toppers" for the ladies. They must represent every angle that mathematics knows. They must be patterned after every line that the modernistic artist has ever painted.

However, they are selling like hot cakes, which, incidentally, are not unlike the 1934 bonnet in resemblance.

Clear weather and a comfortably warm son helped to bring out the huge shopping crowds today. Although women predominated, the men were well represented in their bids for new hats, shoes, ties and suits.

One Little Jar
The Whole House
Sparkles!
Out of this little jar of Wright's Silver Cream comes clear, clean sparkle for all your household cleaning.
Just a little dab on a cloth and you are ready. Mirrors and windows take on new pep. Tile and porcelain glisten. Silver and chromium fixtures gleam. And it's safe.
Send for a free sample for
J. A. WRIGHT & CO. Inc.
50 Emerald Street Keene, N. H.
WRIGHT'S
SILVER CREAM

Ice in Ware River Waits for No Man

WARE, Mass., March 30 (AP)—The sun shone brilliantly yesterday, and Mr. John Winot decided to take a sun bath.

Crossing the ice in the Ware River he reached a large rock in the center of the stream. There he lay down, and soon fell asleep.

Awakening some time later, he discovered that the ice had gone out and that he was separated from shore by a wide expanse of swift, cold water.

Lusty shouts brought various people, with sundry ideas as to rescue. However, it was not until firemen arrived, with ladders and ropes, that Mr. Winot was able to get back to shore.

Wonderful Oriental Salad—Everybody Likes It
If you have never served bean sprout salad—well, you and your guests have a new treat in store. Buy a can of Oriental Show-You Bean Sprouts. Serve, with mayonnaise, or with oranges and celery chopped; or molded in gelatine. They are good all ways, and different.
Ask your grocer.
Oriental "Show-You"
Send for Oriental Show-You recipe book. Tells how to make Oriental and American dishes.
Oriental Show-You Company, Columbia City, Indiana

Well, Did You Ever See a Frog Laugh?

By a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Rock That Looks Like a Frog

Tourists on a Road Near Putnam, Conn., Have a Good Laugh at This Lugubrious Image That Looks Like a Gargantuan Bull-Paddy.

When feeling the need of a change, merely drive down the Connecticut Highway until you see Frog Rock—or look at his sad-eyed expression as caught by the photographer. Then you'll feel that "all's right with the world"—if only by contrast. Nature guided the sculpturing tools of weather to carve out his likeness. Ice, heat and rain worked and polished for centuries to catch the disconsolate twist of his mouth. Perhaps he is sad because he can't play the Frog Footman in "Alice in Wonderland."

Senator's Letters Reveal Tie-Up To 'Power Trust'

New York Legislator Wrote Power Company About Expenses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30—Charges by Mr. W. Kingsland Macy, Republican state chairman, that the "Power Trust" influenced legislation in Albany received new confirmation here yesterday following dispatches from Washington to the effect that the Federal Trade Commission had uncovered evidence that State Senator W. T. Thayer (R.) of Chateaugay, member of the Public Service Committee of the New York upper house, had received "expense" money for legislative services to the Associated Gas & Electric Corporation of New York. Senator Thayer, who is vice-president and manager of the Chasm Power Company, an affiliate of the Associated, had little to say concerning the disclosures when reached by long-distance telephone at his home in Chateaugay today.

Press dispatches from Washington gave the text of correspondence purported to have passed between Senator Thayer and officials of the Associated company. One of the communications ascribed to the Senator introduced into the records of the Federal Trade Commission voiced the hope that his work during the past session was satisfactory to the Associated Gas and Electric Corporation. Other letters included purported acknowledgements of money payments to Senator Thayer and details of his alleged political activity in behalf of the Associated Gas and Electric Company.

Senator Thayer last fall locked horns with Republican State Chairman Macy in the latter's fight against utility company influences in the Legislature. The battle came when Mrs. Rhoda Fox Graves, who was the only woman member of the Assembly and an ardent supporter of Mr. Macy, ran against Mr. Thayer for the senatorial nomination in the Republican primaries. Mr. Thayer won by a small margin.

Senator Thayer is one of the veteran legislators. He was a member of the Assembly in 1915 and was elected to the Senate in 1920. He represented the Thirty-fourth Senatorial District, which includes the St. Lawrence County territory where water power and public utility control legislation is a big issue.

The gravity of the charge read into the Federal Commission record is enhanced by the fact that Senator Thayer has been one of the most respected members of the Legislature. He is a one-time chairman of the Senate Committee on Public Service which handles all utility legislation and is still a member of that committee, as well as of the Committee on Finance and Conservation.

Senator Thayer is a powerful man in his home county and is president of the Chateaugay Excelsior Company, treasurer of W. T. Thayer & Company, road builders, and vice-president and general manager of the Chasm Power Company.

Evening School Ending For 482 in Brookline

Real estate operators studying music . . . contractors digging into French . . . lawyers pondering over works of art, along with teachers, stenographers, and doctors, all searching for that elusive something of higher education—will conclude their search April 3, when the Brookline Evening School ends its winter term. Exercises will be held in Roberts Auditorium of the High School.

This year the school, conducted by the School Committee as a part of the Brookline educational system, has been attended by 482 people, ranging from the ages of 20 to 60. Eighty-four persons with college degrees, 273 high school graduates, and 125 with a grammar school education were enrolled. The cultural courses were the most popular this winter, with the classes in bookkeeping, stenography, and general office work close behind.

New Harvard 'Daily'

Harvard College authorities gave official sanction today to the publication of a new undergraduate daily, the Harvard Journal. The first issue will appear following the spring vacation on Monday, April 9, with John U. Monro, president. The Harvard Crimson will continue to carry official notices exclusively.

Comparison of Soldier Aid

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Washington, March 30

HERE are some statistics, more graphic than any mere descriptive account could be, of the comparative treatment of World War veterans in the United States and other lands:

	Men mobilized	Casualties (includes wounded etc.)	This year's relief bill (1932-1933)	Per capita based on men mobilized	Per capita based on casualties
United States	4,757,240	322,497	$860,635,000	$180.91	$2,668.66
Germany	13,000,000	6,111,862	298,690,000	22.98	48.87
France	8,410,000	5,623,000	286,722,000	34.09	50.99
Great Britain	6,800,000	3,000,000	174,802,000	26.49	58.27
Italy	5,615,000	1,597,000	69,853,300	12.44	43.74
Canada	619,636	232,045	61,123,000	98.64	263.41
Total for foreign countries	34,244,636	16,563,907	$891,190,360	$26.02	$53.80

Boston Snapshots

Catch-Basin Fishing—Even though almanacs may predict snow in April, we feel that spring is really here when we see the catch-basin fishermen at work by city curbs. With their strange looking dredges they are excavating below opened street sinks. Each dipper brings up quantities of sand, thrown down on the snow during the winter, and an intriguing assortment of small "unconsidered trifles." Here and there a reminder of tragedy appears in the form of a dime which once rolled beyond the reach of small clutching fingers, perhaps bearing it towards a Saturday morning movie or a luscious ice cream cone.

The Real Thing—Last night in an upper room of the North Station, members of the National Association of Railroad Enthusiasts were gathered before a small movie screen. Across this screen steamed a procession of Californian locomotives. All at once a whistle blew. Puffs of steam passed outside. Forgetting the screen, the "enthusiasts" with one accord rushed to the nearest windows to see the switch engine.

At the same meeting juvenile members added sound effects to technical films. As valve mechanisms were shown in motion on the screen, these boys obliged with realistic "chug-chugging."

Poems and Pictures—Last night in the Du Buron studio, which was well filled for the occasion, John C. Ritchey read a number of his own poems. Through the program ran a light touch of humor which counteracted the inevitably somnolent effect of an hour's reading of rhythmic verses.

On the wall hung woodcuts by Charles Morton, some of them illustrating Mr. Ritchey's poems. One illustrated poem, which appealed especially to many in the audience, was "The Observer," which depicts the detached thoughts of a certain Jim Rutter while he labors in the potato field beside his farmhouse.

A new addition to the permanently-hung paintings in the studio is "El Caribe." The artist, Charles Herbert Beale, is an engineer who has spent some years in Central America and while building roads has closely observed the types around him. On this canvas he has caught the spirit of the descendants of the ancient Central American civilizations. Beside painting the picture he has carved a frame which bears a number of the symbols used in forgotten temples buried in Caribbean jungles.

The Chief Knows—Among the Redcaps at the Back Bay Station is one who moves with a dignity explained by the word "Chief" on his cap. Although he announces parlor-car numbers in a sonorous voice and supervises the correct placement of all bags he is not averse to carrying a suitcase or two himself.

But even while thus engaged he never loses track of a single hat box or violin case. As we stood near by the other day an agitated gentleman bore down upon him. "I don't know where my bag is!" he cried, "and the train is coming in."

The Chief's voice was a calming influence in itself as he replied, without a moment's hesitation, "Number 19 has your bag, sir! He is just putting it on car 798!"

We asked another porter how long the station had been graced by the presence of a Chief. "Oh, for some time, sir," he replied, "but until now he hasn't worked much. But, you see, travel is picking up—and so are tips—so he has bought himself a new cap and he helps work every train now."

Off the Gold Standard—Saleslades fluttered round a prospective customer in a downtown store. She had expressed a desire to see new evening gowns. "Here is the latest creation from Paris, Madam!" "This would look perfectly charming for madam—with her figure and her hair!" But "madam" knew what she wanted. "I should like to see something in gold," she said.

When the reverberations from this verbal bomb had died down, the delicately manicured hands fluttered again. "But, Madame! We are off gold now! There is nothing that we can show you!"

Railway Express Agency Notes 95th Anniversary

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 30—Ninety-five years ago the railway express service was just an idea. Today the Railway Express Agency, Inc., conducting this service, operates on 213,000 miles of the principal railroads of this country, as well as in Canada, Mexico, Alaska and Hawaii.

This month the agency, with an employee staff of 100,000 men and women, celebrated the ninety-fifth anniversary of the first personal service in transportation, started by William H. Harnden, conductor on an early New England railroad, who, with only a carpetbag, carried packages between merchants in New York and Boston. The Railway Express Agency started March 1, 1929. It maintains offices in 23,000 principal cities and towns in the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Cuba. Last year it handled approximately 100,000,000 shipments.

Otto H. Kahn

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 29—Mr. Otto H. Kahn, banker and art patron, who passed on here today, has been prominent in philanthropical circles ever since he came to this country in 1893 from Germany. He was a naturalized citizen and was president, and chairman of the board, of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York.

During his long and active career, Mr. Kahn achieved distinction in many lines of endeavor. He was vice-president of the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra Society; trustee of Rutgers College; a director of the American Federation of Arts and former chairman of the Committee on Finance and Currency, New York State Chamber of Commerce. He was a partner in the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

In 1901, he engineered with Mr. Edward H. Harriman the famous "corner" on Northern Pacific stock. Mr. James J. Hill and the Morgan interests were seeking to retain control. On both sides of the Atlantic, his work in music and art was recognized. He was an honorary director of the Covent Garden Opera in London. He was a trustee of Rutgers College, of the Massachusetts Institute and Carnegie Institute of Technology. He held decorations from the French, British, Belgian, Spanish and Italian Governments, and was an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa.

To NEW YORK
To BOSTON
6 Trips Daily
Latest Type Motor Coaches
LIBerty 5867
$2
De Luxe I-R-T-Co. Busses
BOSTON - PROVIDENCE $1
"Over the New Highway"
Every 30 Minutes
VICTORIA-BERKSHIRE LINES
NEW BOSTON TERMINAL
251 Tremont St.—Opp. Met. Theatre and 1 Cambridge St.—Scollay Square
WORCESTER CONSOLIDATED Term.
103 Front St., Worcester. 3-7670
SHORT LINE TERM., HARTFORD
High and Allyn Sts. Phone 6-4200
HOTEL ASTOR TERM., NEW YORK
220 West 45th St. Phone CH-4-7730

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Roses May Still Be Red

When thinking goes out the door, a "Red" seems to come in the window. What dragons and demons were to mythological heroes, what the bogey man is to the children, what the Federal Government is to the tax-dodger—such is the "Red" to a gullible segment of society.

Just as the sparrow shot Cock Robin with his bow and arrow, so the "Red" causes all turbulence with his manifesto. An earthquake, a flood, a rise in prices, a fall in prices, a glut in the market, a scarcity in the market, come what may, a "Red" is the rodent in the whole affair.

Latest heinous activity of the "Red" is the Sovietizing of the Boston schools! Disorders at the Dorchester and Everett High Schools have been allegedly traced to "Reds."

Although this writer found only a handful of active radicals in one of the largest universities in the United States, we are asked to believe that our high schools are seething with broad-browed, bomb-throwing little Stalins, Lenins and Kerenskies. We are asked to believe that students have dropped their usual round of high school diversions and spend their time reading Karl Marx's "Capital"!

Before long, disturbances in the nursery will be attributed to agitators propagandizing the baby.

However, Superintendent Campbell introduced a sane element into this fanatical red-phobia, when he ascribed the disturbances to "spring fever." He identified this opéra bouffe by declaring only "alarmists and professional red hunters" take any notice of these accounts of Communism taking over the classroom.

Public Licked Again

Around the great, black hemisphere table in the Massachusetts Senate the battle on utility legislation raged throughout yesterday afternoon. The Senate by means of the compromise Madden bill effectively beat back public demand that service charges of gas and electric companies be abolished. Another bill came from the House providing for complete abolition of these charges. Again the Senate hedged with a compromise bill, this time the Goodwin (Angier L.) bill, which, like the Madden bill, would eliminate charges to domestic users but permit their assessment against optional and seasonal users.

To Senator James C. Moran of Mansfield goes the direct distinction of absorting the unequivocal House bill into a compromise. Had Senator Moran not turned the vote into an 18-to-16 triumph for the Goodwin bill, it is believed the President of the Senate would have broken the tie in its favor.

Finnegan's Radicalism

Said fiery Senator Finnegan of Boston, Democratic floor leader, who opposed compromise: "Let us vote clear cut on this bill from the House. Don't insult the intelligence of the Commonwealth."

But the Goodwin bill was ordered to a third reading.

The electric lights still blaze brightly in the eyes of many legislators. Although the Commonwealth is witnessing an unprecedented revolt against prevailing rates of electricity, nothing at all obnoxious to the utilities has been passed so far by the Massachusetts Legislature, although there is much hostile legislation on the calendars.

The third conference committee appointed to thrash out a basis for agreement on the issue of salary restorations reported yesterday in favor of a sliding scale of restorations. The proposed schedule is as follows:

Salaries as of April 1, 1933, up to and including $1000 will have two-thirds of the reduction restored.

Salaries as of April 1, 1933, from $1001 to and including $2000 will have one-half of the reduction restored.

Salaries as of April 1, 1933, from $2001 to and including $3000 will have one-third of the reduction restored.

The total amount involved in the restoration is estimated at $640,000.

The House of Representatives roared acceptance of the report and passed it on to the Senate with dispatch.

It should be realized that this action will in no way unsettle the budget. Other adjustments will be made to assure an easy balance, according to officials in the budget department. And perhaps it is just as well that governments set an example for business by restoring the income of its employees.

Practicing NRA may be just as effective as preaching it.

Ralph M. Blagden.

Failure to Murder Held Turning Point Of Lynn Boy's Career

"He lost his nerve."

That's what the police say about the Lynn boy, arrested yesterday, who claims to have been hired by a Boston attorney to commit murder. At the last moment he couldn't go through with it.

But probation officers interpret the "lost nerve" as the boy's first genuine attempt to recover his mental equilibrium, submerged in a mire of crime for several years.

Mr. Marshall L. Cross of Boston is now under arrest for an attempt to remove his father-in-law, a retired Medford manufacturer living at Daytona Beach, from his domestic troubles via the murder route. Ernest Pollister was supposed to have been assigned the mission, getting as far as the Daytona residence of his "victim"; then divulging the whole story.

Another Lynn boy, Thomas Karydis, is in jail as an accomplice. He also showed juvenile crime tendencies that apparently have not been adequately handled.

Pollister was arrested on two counts in February, 1931, for breaking into a house. He was given a suspended sentence at Shirley School, meaning he was placed on probation. Four days later he was again arrested on the same charge. But Shirley has no record of his being in attendance.

Officials are still puzzled as to why he was not under careful enough observation to prevent his further dealings in crime.

The whole case, coming up for a hearing on April 30, emphasizes the Department of Correction's drive for a new prison system.

Such a system would concentrate all criminals at a centralized station to be studied and classified according to failings and mental characteristics.

In this way, prison authorities hold, accurate records can be kept and promising inmates helped. Failures under probation would become far less. And such cases as those of Pollister and Karydis would be handled more intelligently, it is said.

Jelly Thermometer Tells Housewife 'When'

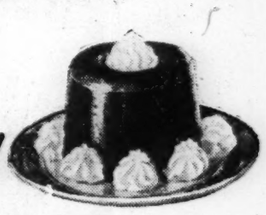
Mrs. Smith ran a broom straw through her layer cake this morning, and when it came out clean pronounced the cake done. But it was a different story when she came to decide whether her apple jelly had cooked long enough. It hadn't. It didn't jell.

Dr. Carl R. Fellers, research professor of horticultural manufactures at Massachusetts State College, comes forward with an instrument which he has developed to help out all the Mrs. Smiths of the nation, and insure them jelly that will not break down, even under hard treatment. Using the instrument it is found that good jelly has a surface strength of between 90 and 120 grams per square centimeter. A graduated scale working on a coil spring makes the jelly tester easy to use.

THE FAVORITE NEW YORK HOTEL
OF
★ *Business Men*
★ *Young People*
★ *and Families*
HOTEL MONTCLAIR
LEXINGTON AVE., 49th TO 50th STS., N. Y. C.
800 large, outside rooms with bath, shower, radio. Near shopping, theatrical districts. Single, $2.50, double, $3.50.

PARK AVENUE
Wirehaired: Smart looking fellow, your Gov'ner.
Scottie: You're right—Weatherill tailors all his clothes.
Business Suits $115
CIVIL AND SPORTING TAILORS
Bernard Weatherill
637 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

Good News from a Monitor Reader
London Terrace
In Old Chelsea
"Having found your work and service most satisfactory for a period of about four years I do not hesitate to recommend your laundry service to any family or individual.
"I am pleased to hear that your advertising in the Monitor is productive.
"With best wishes for greater success,
"(Mrs.) Lillian F. W—"
The Champion Laundry
Est. 1885
452 to 456 WEST 55TH ST.
New York Telephone Columbus 5-8164
Long Island Telephone Stillwell 4-8784

Fancy Dishes!

BUT—

PLAIN GELATINE
It is quite natural that when you want to make a really unusual, delicious gelatine dish, you turn to *plain* gelatine. There is no "factory-flavoring" to interfere or to impart a sameness of taste. There *is* a purity about it, that enables you to combine it with every food.
Knox Sparkling Gelatine has always been kept plain because the Knox family believes that people of taste always prefer real fruits and vegetables to fruit-extract flavors. To see what a great variety of salads, main dishes and desserts *plain* gelatine makes, write for FREE recipe books. Knox Gelatine, 800 Knox Avenue, Johnstown, N. Y.
KNOX *is the real* GELATINE

A delicious drink
. . . and so easy to make!
Want a treat? Just taste the full-bodied, rich, delicious flavor of Instant Postum! It's made instantly in the cup. Serve it plain—or add cream.
And Postum-made-with-hot-milk is a wonderful drink for children! It combines the wholesomeness of the wheat and bran in Postum with all the nourishing qualities of milk. Children love it!—even those who don't like plain milk. Your grocer has Instant Postum—also Postum Cereal, the kind you boil. And it's so inexpensive!
Postum
A PRODUCT OF GENERAL FOODS

Women's Activities · Fashions · Foods

Indispensable White Sauce

Keep a Jar of It in the Refrigerator

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

VERSATILITY in the kitchen is as important as in any other phase of modern life, and the cook who possesses this attribute will save herself much work, much pondering as to what to have and still give her family appetizing and wholesome foods.

One food with which you are all familiar and yet is the most adaptable one to almost any need is the ordinary white sauce. So, I am passing on to you a secret which was given me that has proven a "life saver" in many emergencies, and a time saver in the ordinary routine. It is so simple that it is surprising that many have not thought of it before. It is simply: KEEP A JAR OF WHITE SAUCE IN THE REFRIGERATOR.

When you make some white sauce the next time make an extra cup and put it in a jar for future use. It will keep for several days, in the course of which you are certain to have a use for it. The time expended is no greater than in making the original amount, thus saving time, energy and a few cents' worth of fuel; all of which are important items in the life of a busy home maker.

Now, to illustrate my point of adaptability. For breakfast there is cream toast, creamed eggs or creamed chipped beef that can be made in a thrice with the ever ready jar of white sauce. Further, the creamed chipped beef may be glorified to a luncheon dish by topping with the stiffly beaten white of an egg, the yolk dropped into this fluffy bed and the whole browned in a quick oven.

From the Emergency Shelf

Another use for your jar of white sauce is in preparing cream soups. For luncheons or dinners they supply a wholesome, nourishing and thoroughly satisfying addition. When made with the white sauce combined with the purée commonly known as "strained vegetables" or "baby foods," they are incredibly simple to make. On my emergency shelf stands a whole row of soup materials: peas, spinach, asparagus, tomato, and mushroom broth, any of which as a soup would gratify the most exacting epicure.

Or both these materials might be used in another way, entirely different, and adding a sophisticated note to the meal, namely, as a soufflé. If you have never "tried" a soufflé on your family don't delay another meal, for they have a great treat in store for them; besides soufflés furnish a great deal of food value. Spinach, which was a vegetable most spurned by my family, became greatly in demand when made into a puffy soufflé. Left-over vegetables when suitably combined lend themselves admirably to this use. And what is nicer for luncheon than a cheese soufflé with broiled tomatoes! They are made simply by adding the purée or chopped vegetables to the white sauce with the beaten yolks of eggs and the stiffly-beaten whites folded in. It is then baked. "Ummm!" your family will exclaim, and another food problem will be solved.

Of course the white sauce may be used simply as a dressing for vegetables and when prepared previously it saves a few of those last precious minutes before dinner is to be served.

Mixed with chopped ham, chicken or veal, and stiffly-beaten eggs in the same manner as a soufflé, and highly seasoned, the white sauce is baked and known as a mousse or timbale. And in the making of croquettes, white sauce is necessary to moisten and hold the chopped meats together. A few tablespoons from the jar in the refrigerator saves a lot of fuss and bother.

Short Cut for Boiled Dressing

And did you ever try using it as a short cut in making boiled dressing? Heat it slightly, add a teaspoon of mustard, two tablespoons of sugar, a teaspoon of salt, a few grains of cayenne, a beaten egg, mix well so that there are no lumps of mustard, and then add one-third of a cup of vinegar slowly, stirring constantly. Thus, in a minute you have your salad dressing.

Surprising as it may seem, this versatile sauce may be made into a dessert! Who has not tasted a luscious chocolate soufflé and not begged for more? And yet the basis of that delicious dish is the lowly white sauce. This is also true of the coconut and apricot soufflés. With the white sauce already prepared, they may be mixed in a minute, like the vegetable soufflé, and baked while the rest of the meal is being eaten.

White Sauce

My all-around white sauce is as follows:

Melt 2 tablespoons butter and add
2 tablespoons flour, stir until smooth and add
½ teaspoon salt, then add
1 cup milk. Stir over the heat until smooth and thick.

This sauce is the one used as a dressing for vegetables, as the basis for soufflés, mousses, timbales and to accompany meats, patties or croquettes.

To use this in the making of cream soups, simply add another cup of milk, the vegetable puree and heat in the double boiler.

Cheese Soufflé

To ½ cup white sauce add
¼ lb. yellow American cheese cut in small pieces and heat over hot water until the cheese is melted. Mix well and add
3 egg yolks, beaten, and
Few grains of cayenne. Add
3 stiffly beaten egg whites.
Bake in buttered baking dish in moderate oven for 30 minutes.
Serve at once.

Chocolate Soufflé

To 1 cup white sauce add
2 squares chocolate and heat until chocolate is melted. Then add
¼ cup sugar and
3 egg yolks beaten. Cool slightly and add
3 stiffly beaten egg whites.
Bake in moderate oven 50 minutes.
Serve at once with whipped cream.

Chicken Timbales

To 1 cup of white sauce, add
1 cup chopped cooked chicken and
½ tablespoon chopped parsley, add
2 eggs slightly beaten and season with salt and pepper.
Bake in individual buttered molds in a pan of hot water 20 minutes.

MARY BAKER HALL.

The Recipes
on this page
have been approved for
The Christian Science Monitor
by Miss Farmer's
School of Cookery, Inc.
Boston, Mass.

FOR EVERY OCCASION... STREET, SPORTS, EVENING
Nothing Else Gives
ALL THESE FEATURES
Ultra-high, full, rounded effect. The accentuated "Whirlpool" feature moulds the bust perfectly. Diaphragm control. Adjustable shoulder straps. Complete color and size range.
Worn by the stars.
Ask for them **BY NAME** *at your favorite shop*
RENEE OF HOLLYWOOD
MODERATELY PRICED

Drawn by Grace Corson Rockwell, Paris, for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Black Panama Hat With Trimming of Green Satin Ribbon. The Fluted Brim Is a Novelty. The Scarf Is of Black and Green Plaid Taffeta. From Rose Descat.

We Choose Our Spring Hats

Paris Styles Becoming and Chic No Matter What Your Type

By **Elene Foster**

Paris Fashion Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Paris

SPEAKING of the "uplift," is there any material thing that brings to the average woman the same feeling of exhilaration as the choosing of a new spring hat? One may be quite apathetic in selecting a hat for any other season, but the spring visit to the milliner always brings a real thrill. In the words of Thackeray, "it glorifies the heart, happyfies the soul and gives nature a gentle boost"!

I am sure that this cheerful feeling will be intensified when you set about choosing *this* spring's hats, for you will have every conceivable type from which to make your choice. For the first time in several years becomingness need not be sacrificed for "chic" and one may choose the hat which is most flattering and still be smart.

There are high crowns and low crowns, wide brims and narrow brims, straight brims and turned-up brims and hats with no brims at all. There are big hats and little hats and all the "in-betweens" so that the most exacting cannot fail to find a model which really suits her type of face.

This great variety makes it difficult to generalize in writing of the new spring millinery, but there are certain characteristics which all the new models have in common. For instance, the angle at which the hat is worn is radically changed; very few are "tip-tilted." As a rule, the new hats are worn straight or tipped just a wee bit. Many of the new models are set well down on the forehead, displaying the hair at the back of the head nearly to the crown. The hat which has been so in the latter straw, in the natural color with a narrow rolling brim and a ribbon bandeau at the side or back. The Rose Descat model in the sketch of fine black Panama is also typical of this designer. A few of the milliners are using a shiny, coarse straw and here and there one sees a hat in the fine, old-fashioned strands of straw, which the French call, "picot."

The Great Novelty

The great novelty of the season, however, is the use of dress materials, in place of straw, for every type of hat—jersey, taffeta, fine woolen or silk and woolen crepes, linen, organdie and lace are used in all the leading houses. Maria Guy is having a great success with hats of patent leather designed to be worn with tailored suits. These hats have a shallow crown and a moderate brim turned up at the side or back with a band of grosgrain ribbon around the crown and they are made in the color of the costume.

Taffeta hats are very smart. Made of the new millinery taffeta, in which strands of horsehair are woven, they keep their shape in all weathers. A few knitted hats for the sport or morning tailored costume are being shown by houses which specialize in this type of clothes. Many of these are so finely knitted that they might easily be mistaken for felt. The latest models of Mme. Schiaparelli are quite extraordinary, in shovel shape with a low, square crown and a pleated brim which extends out over the forehead.

For Those Who Need High Crowns

Crowns, as a rule, are round and shallow, though there are exceptions to this as in the models of Madame Agnes, several of which have a rather high crown with a peak at the top. Very little trimming is used on even the dressiest of the new spring hats, a band of grosgrain or satin ribbon around the crown, a small quill or little feather fantasy for the street hat and a ribbon bow or cockade or an ornament of jet, jade or amber for the afternoon hat. But of feathers and flowers, there are very few.

Many of the dressmaking houses are showing berets or brimmed hats of plaided taffeta with street frocks or ensembles with a matching blouse, scarf (in the form of a big bow) bag and gloves. There is, for example, in the Molyneux collection, a navy blue woolen frock, worn with a waist-length cape of the same material, which has a belt, beret and gloves of bright, plaid taffeta. Mlle. Chanel is showing a gray woolen tailored suit which has a black and white checked overblouse with a scarf tied in a big bow, and hat, gloves and belt of the same checked silk. Not a bad idea for freshening last year's street frock or suit—beret, neck bow, belt and maybe a bag and gloves of bright, plaid taffeta.

But, to return to our "text," it is perhaps a bit too early for the broad-brimmed summer hat, although the milliners are already showing these in lace and taffeta, linen and piqué and of printed organdies and chiffons to match the fluffy summer frocks. These have huge brims and round, shallow crowns with little or no trimming. Maria Guy has a charming model in black lace with a small jet bird perched on the front of the crown and another in pale pink linen with little jet mercury wings at the front.

Captain Molyneux caused a sensation by showing with his last collection what he calls his "coolie hats," shallow crowns and enormous brims, some round and some absolutely square. One couldn't help wondering what sort of vehicle the wearer could enter crowned with this extraordinary headgear.

Curls and Swirls Show Behind

The new hats require an entirely new style of coiffure for whereas all the "fireworks," so to speak, have been concentrated on the left side of the head (the side that was exposed by the tip-tilted hat) now suddenly, with the new hats, the back of the head has become the object of the hairdressers' skill. There was a rumor of the return of long hair but the hairdressers have evolved such fascinating arrangements of little curls and swirling lines of smooth undulations that no mere woman can resist them. Thus the day of the return of the "bun" and the Psyche knot has been indefinitely postponed.

And speaking of the coiffure, the little diadems or bands worn with the evening gown are very much in vogue. These always match the other jewelry and they range from two or three narrow bands of gold or silver to elaborately jeweled tiaras and there is no gainsaying the fact that they add immeasurably to the elegance of the evening costume. At the opening of the new play at the Theatre Varieties, the other evening I sat directly behind two smart French women, both of whom were wearing these diadems. One, a lovely brunette in a gown of changeable pale blue and gold taffetta, had a necklace and diadem of the uncut crystal balls which glow like opals and the other in a pale pink crepe frock had old-fashioned garnet jewelry, necklace, pendant, bracelets and diadem.

Drawn by Grace Corson Rockwell, Paris, for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Beret, Scarf and Gloves of Pink Silk and Wool Crepe With Tiny Black Dots. The Black Satin Ribbon Gives a Smart Accent. From Mme. Agnes.

Drawn by Grace Corson Rockwell, Paris, for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Hat of Navy Blue, Pebbly Straw With Bands of Navy and Periwinkle Grograin Ribbon. From Maria Guy. The Blouse of Navy Blue and White Striped Silk Is One of the Latest Creations of Lucien Lelong.

On Groundhogs–and Shadows

Adventures in Home Making

By **Mrs. Harry A. Burnham**

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE groundhog is a radiant optimist in comparison with some of us home makers. She has—for no doubt it is Mrs. Groundhog who goes on the journey of exploration late in the winter—the sense to wait quietly and uncomplainingly for the time when the shadows have disappeared which, according to legend, forecast coming storms. She goes back into her comfortable winter home and keeps quiet about her fears, if she has any.

I have always wanted to follow the sly old lady into her secluded retreat, and to have the ability to understand her words as she tells her family about that long shadow which she saw looming up before her and how it was there because the sun was shining. I imagine that she has a good laugh with Mr. Groundhog as they meditate on the truth that "One swallow does not make a summer." Perhaps she knits a garter, as did the philosophical old lady while she was waiting for her shadow to disappear. She no doubt congratulates herself on her perspicacity in escaping that late snowstorm.

Effect on the Family

A woman whom I know recently learned a lesson from the groundhog; a lesson which was good for her disposition and for the happiness of her family. By way of parenthesis, the test of one's disposition is not whether the person herself enjoys life because of it, but whether her family and friends are happy when they are with her.

This woman might have quoted Robert Louis Stevenson and have said truthfully:

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.

It was that same shadow of coming events that sends the groundhog scurrying into his hole.

A letter had come by early mail that morning announcing that a financial matter, which she had supposed was definitely settled, was again before her. Its shadow was big and black. She stood looking at it.

The second letter which she opened told her of the approaching visit of a friend of whom she was very fond and whom she had not seen for a long time. Her memory of this friend was that of an extremely fastidious housekeeper. She looked at the old wall paper on her living room and groaned. It had been on the wall since great-grandfather's day and, to her, it seemed the acme of all that was impossible in wall coverings. It was too early for housecleaning along the thorough and wearying lines in which she would have liked to do it before the friend arrived. The financial problem precluded any thought of new wall paper.

Knit a Garter

That evening as she was walking down the long hall in her home with a light on the telephone stand at her back, one of her children cried, "Oh, mother, see what a big, funny shadow you make on the wall. Why, you are walking right into it!"

She remembered the groundhog and sat down in her living room with the old wall paper on the walls, and, figuratively, knit a garter.

She decided that if summer had not yet come for her, it must be on the way. She would welcome her friend to a neat home and would make her visit so pleasant that there would be no time for thoughts of wall paper.

The friend came. As she entered the living room she exclaimed, "Thank goodness this lovely old paper is still on the wall. I have been dreaming of it all day on the train."

Before the visit was over the guest had asked if she might purchase the old farm owned by her hostess. The financial problem was solved. The March winds were over and summer had come.

Housewife

I love my pantry with its clean
array of well-scrubbed shelves;
its gleaming china, sparkling
glass, its silver, and the burnished
brass of cooking scales. These are
to me as libraries to learned men.
Most happy am I when the sunlight,
softly glowing, falls down through
the window on these walls and
lights my homelike jars of jam
with magic lights:
The firm, deep rosy-purple of the
tart black-currant, the pale gold
fire of marrow, and the deep
orange glow of marmalade, whose
narrow strips of peel are flecks of
flame; the cheerful red of plum
and strawberry, the seed-speckled
crimson of the raspberry—
These take the light and shine with
lucent gleams, until my homely
pantry swiftly seems Aladdin's
cave of dreams.

BERYL NETHERCLIFT.

Fashion Nuggets

Lines, dots, and widely spaced abstract figures are the latest patterns on our spring dress fabrics. Printed satins are high style, mainly in black-and-white and bright navy-and-white.

Navy and black lead off the color procession. They are followed by a regiment of *soft* blues—fading into "aqua" or sparkling into sapphire, for evening; by bright applegreens, corals and tomato-red. All these gay hues build for themselves a rear guard or foil of "natural" colors—tan, beige, sand, gray.

Kitchen Kinks

From Our Readers

To Cook Bacon

A delicious way to cook bacon is to place strips in pie pan and sprinkle each strip lightly with sugar, then cook in the oven without turning, right under the flame. After taking up the bacon, I break eggs into the pan containing grease and cook them under the flame in the oven.—Mrs. L. B. A., New York City.

Keeping Leftovers

How often one finds oneself after a meal with a dab of one or more items from the table to be stored for use later. The use of glass jars is a handy way to meet the need for containers of various sized portions of leftovers. A drawer or a shelf can be set aside to hold glass jars which range in size from a quarter of a pint to a quart. In this way a right sized container is always available for the leftover food.

(Mrs.) M. D., Los Angeles, Calif.

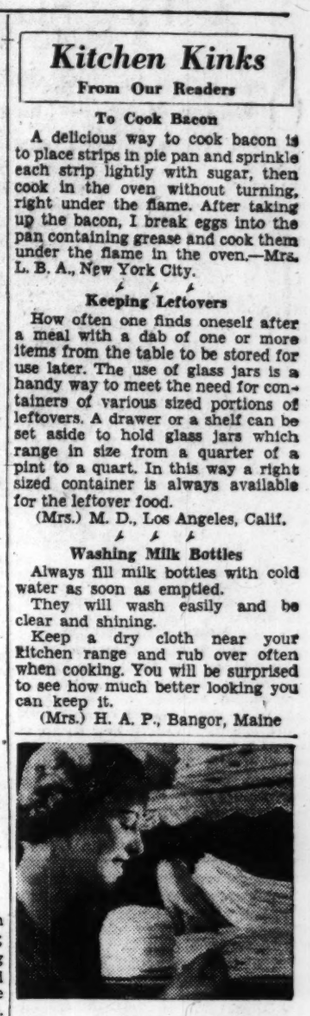
Washing Milk Bottles

Always fill milk bottles with cold water as soon as emptied.

They will wash easily and be clear and shining.

Keep a dry cloth near your kitchen range and rub over often when cooking. You will be surprised to see how much better looking you can keep it.

(Mrs.) H. A. P., Bangor, Maine



New Help in Bedmaking

Saves Time--Prevents Mistakes

The little woven Pequot Tab (on every Pequot Sheet) tells you which sheet fits each width bed! Sticking out from the bottom hem, it identifies the width even when the sheet is folded and piled in the linen closet.

When you go sheet-shopping, look for this tab! It positively identifies Pequot sheets—the sheets that give you *longer wear*—the sheets that give you *true economy*.

Pequot Mills, Salem, Mass.

PEQUOT

(Pronounced "Pee-quot")

Sheets and Pillow Cases

PROVED TO WEAR LONGER

Click
Your Way
Into the Monitor's
Camera Club

Readers of all ages are responding enthusiastically to The Christian Science Monitor's new feature—

THE MONITOR CAMERA CLUB

All you have to do to become a member is to send in a snapshot acceptable for publication, with full information on the subject portrayed, and with your name and address. The subjects may be animals, children, or any unusual human interest group. All pictures published are paid for at the rate of $1 apiece, and the sender automatically becomes a member of the club.

Each day this feature carries an accompanying article written by the Monitor's staff photographer, Walter S. Jordan, on

HOW TO USE YOUR CAMERA

On March 21 there will be a practical and entertaining double spread illustrated story in the rotogravure Weekly Magazine Section entitled "Traveling Down the Camera Trail." This article is by the Monitor's staff photographer and includes expert comments and instructions on the pictures illustrated.

Begin NOW to read the daily articles on "How to Use Your Camera," for they will help to "click" you into membership in the Monitor's Camera Club.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for the period checked below. I enclose remittance

1 mo. 75c 3 mos. $2.25 6 mos. $4.50 1 yr. $9.00

Name .....

Address .....

CC-1

FOR SCORES OF "WHIPPED CREME" USES
Here is the way to wonderful new and different whipped creme effects in cake, dessert, salad, sauce and candy making.
Special—"Simplified Candy Making" and Recipe Book Sent FREE. Write
THE HIP-O-LITE COMPANY
213 Market Street St. Louis, Mo.

Season Your Food with
Fresh Fragrant Spice
Vacuum Packed "Spice With Life"

For the first time in your life taste and smell FRESH SPICE! Stale spices are next to worthless. Their delicate oils vanish in air—flavoring properities go. Only KING SELLA Vacuum Packed Spices in crystal glass insure true flavor and wanted results. Handsome Bakelite Dredger Measuring Top. Handy—visible supply—colorful, pungent spices that delight you. 52 varieties.
GET ACQUAINTED OFFER
If your dealer cannot supply you. Send One Dollar today for Kitchen Test Assortment.—Allspice, Black Pepper, Cayenne, Celery Salt, Cinnamon, Cloves, Garlic Salt, Ginger, Nutmeg, Paprika.
Good Housekeeping Bureau
Send Today
Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
I enclose $1.00. Please send me postpaid, the above kitchen assortment.
Name .....
Address .....

A wonderful paper that dusts, cleans and polishes all in one operation. Grabs the dirt and holds it. Leaves a rich lustre. No messy dust rag—throw away after using.
For all fine furniture and woodwork. Sold by leading general and department stores. Write Dept. MSC for free sample of KVP Dusting Paper.
KALAMAZOO VEGETABLE PARCHMENT CO.
PARCHMENT (Kalamazoo County) MICHIGAN

Remnants
Fast colors, Prints, Percales, Voiles, for patch work quilts, aprons, small children's dresses and rompers. 12 square yards
$1.00
Mail orders filled
DOWNING & DOWNING
42 Main Street, Holyoke, Mass.

HASH you can TRUST

● Naturally, you want to know what goes into the hash you eat. Prudence Corned Beef Hash is made of tender young beef and selected potatoes—no scraps, no skin, no gristle. Prudence is the only genuine New England home-quality hash, and it's downright delicious. It comes in 4-portion and 2-portion tins.
If your grocer hasn't Prudence Hash, send us his name and 10 cents for a 1-portion trial tin by mail. Another dime brings you also the new food sensation, Prudence Beef Loaf *with gravy*. Boston Food Products Co., Boston, Mass.
PRUDENCE CORNED BEEF HASH
BEEF STEW...LAMB STEW...BEEF LOAF

The Home Forum

A Study in White

ONE afternoon about a month ago, applying the rules of arithmetic, I reasoned as follows: One kitten is one animal, one puppy is one animal, one puppy plus one kitten equal two animals. It looked like simple arithmetic, such as even I could handle easily in the first grade or thereabouts. No fractions, no unknown quantities, nothing left over,—just a neat little addition with a correct answer. Going into multiplication I calculated that the feeding, care, and discipline required by two young animals would be twice that required by one.

Having given due consideration to all this, with my eyes (as I thought) wide open, I joyfully accepted the simultaneous gifts of a white Manx kitten, aged seven weeks, and a white puppy, aged eleven weeks. They arrived on the same day. That day was a bright one for the interest and gayety of our household, but a black one indeed for my complacent confidence in my own arithmetic.

When you add one kitten to one puppy, I found, you get a zoo, a circus, an amiable small cyclone; you get something completely indescribable, but never, never do you get simply two animals. Watching the items of my confident little addition rolling together on the floor in their endless tumbling play, or sleeping in a contented confusion of white paws and ears, I have had an occasional minute in these weeks to reflect on the limitations of arithmetic, and the stubborn refusal of some things to fit into columns and be figured out.

I should have known better in the first place. For one note in music plus another never produces a water-tight little answer like two notes. Something else comes in, upsetting our foolish calculation,—a harmony or a discord or a strange disturbing blend of both. Two people meet and there springs up an overtone we call friendship; two colors shimmer side by side on a canvas and the result is a fusion of color and light and movement. From where, asks the dismayed reader of schoolbooks, did they come? Even if I had time to pursue that question between picking a kitten from the curtain and satisfying a puppy's hearty appetite, I could scarcely give an answer. For my own part I am quite willing hurriedly to erase my misplaced arithmetic, put away the pencil, and sit back to enjoy the show.

For never once, all the way around the clock, does the curtain go down. And the full acting company, you may be sure, is on the stage every minute. My small charges are amiable creatures in every other way, but they will complain loudly if they are separated by door or wall. Together, they can amuse themselves and the bystanders indefinitely.

The kitten is about half the puppy's size, and therefore admirably suited to jumping on his playmate's back at odd moments, and chewing reflectively on the puppy's great soft ears. After a minute or two of this pleasant exercise he finds himself flung to the floor, seized by the back of his neck, and pulled briskly across the room. At this juncture our guests sometimes try to intervene.

"Oh, stop him," they beg us. "He's too rough with the poor kitten!" The kitten, in fact, because of his size and the innocent look of his great china-blue eyes, receives whatever sympathy and concern are expressed during this unending roughhouse. But in another few minutes his supporters are less agitated. For they see the puppy, growing tired of the game, curl up in a corner. And to their amazement the abused kitten, far from running thankfully to safety, crouches at a little distance, regards the dog with a gleam in his huge blue eyes that is anything but innocent, and finally springs at him and locks his small paws around the puppy's neck. In a blur of wagging tail, eager pink tongues and white fur, the show goes on.

Often they stand on their hind feet, lock front paws about each other's necks, and sway like boxing kangaroos. This is a game the kitten started, and the dog is fast becoming expert at it too. In fact they have learned many tricks from each other, so that there is a trace of kitten in the puppy and something faintly canine about the cat. For instance, the kitten learned to gnaw at a bone in orthodox dog fashion, for he resented our giving a bone to the puppy without providing one for him. Now we distribute the delicacies without favoritism, and there is a duet of vigorous gnawing in the kitchen. The dog has picked up many tricks from his playmate, too, but there is one useful habit he will not learn. He does not wash himself. Once or twice, indeed, the cat, in despair, has sat close beside the sleeping puppy and painstakingly lapped at the grimier spots in the other's fur.

Asleep, they are most appealing of all. Watching them curl up together after a morning of strenuous, almost ferocious play, during which their growlings and sharp, excited little cries have often sounded far from friendly, I am struck with the strangely close comradeship, the demonstrative affection, that has developed between these two, starting from the very first moment they met on our kitchen floor. Another overtone—an incalculable element that helps to make them much more than just two small animals in our house. Their favorite sleeping posture never fails to delight us. The dog curls up on the cushion they share, and the cat puts just his front paws and head up on the puppy's back. There he lies pillowed in sleepy contentment, while the dog, stirring a little now and then in his sleep, licks the tiny hind paws that are near his head. They look the picture of guilelessness and peace; and yet I know in a few hours the kitten will be noisily protesting at being pulled down the front steps by his ears, or will be energetically chewing the puppy's tail.

My estimate of the attention they would require was as wide of the mark as my other preconceived notions about them. No single pet could find half the mischief to get into that they, putting their small white heads together, can devise. They have at one time or another taken temporary possession of nearly every object in their vicinity that was not nailed down, and a few that were. Two doorstops which they laboriously unscrewed from the wall, relieving each other at the work, come in the latter class. Our shoe laces do not long remain tied, nor our laps empty, when they are in the room. On the other hand, neither do frowns and sighs long survive their company.

And now I must make a confession at which you may already have guessed. In all the weeks of our delightful friendship with these two we have not succeeded in naming them. They seem to be indescribable by any set of syllables, and they become more so as we know them better. "Pup" and "Kitten" are so far the only names they have, but we are hoping for an early change in this unsatisfactory state of affairs. For they were "Pup" and "Kitten" before they knew each other and now they should be called by other names, to indicate how their association has changed them both. If they were human beings it would not be thought ridiculous for me to talk of an enrichment of personality. As it is, I shall indulge in no high-sounding phrases. Phrases do not fit them very well anyway; friendly laughter is better.

A. L. C.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY. One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Foreign		
14 pages	3c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	32 pages	7¼c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

	United States		
14 pages	2c	24 to 30 pages	4c
16 to 22 pages	3c	32 pages	5c

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago	333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami	1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis	1975 Rwy Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City	405 Nat'l Fid Life Bldg
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Bldg
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin	Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence	Via Macenta 11

Advertising rates given on application While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

March Days

Still as a lake at even is the air;
The heavens are hid; I mark not anywhere
A hopeful sign hung out by plain or hill;
Only the etched brown trees and barren fields are there.

How like a madman's dream the thought of June!
Shall this warped pipe e'er swell with some soft tune
That calls for liquid steps and languorous skill,
The piper lying prone beneath a summer moon?

The mystery
And magic of the spring!
It seizes on this bleak and sullen thing
Called March, and see!
Bland skies, faint odors as of slumbering flowers,
Faint bird-songs in the bowers,
A soft south wind, and, cradled in the wood, . . .
The dimly-flushed arbutus bloom above
The harsh earth soon will peer,
And April airs be here!

—RICHARD BURTON, in "Collected Poems." (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

Miracle

How can plum branches, withered and hard,
Burst overnight
Into billowing white,
Scented and starred?

How can plum blossoms, withered and brown,
Change all unseen
Into jewels of green
And red fruit hanging down?

MARGARET ASHMUN.

The Poetic Use of Words

Poetry is words. It is a certain way of using words, so that they take on a vitality which they have in no other use of them. Every significance which words can carry in speech or in prose is intensified in poetry—quality of sound, shades of meaning, symbolic importance—but as well as this sharpening of value, there is a creation of new values, which belong to the poetic use of words alone. They work with a secret potency, they take on a new personality. They may not be distinguished or unusual, at all, indeed they can be of the barest simplicity:

Thou'll break my heart, thou bonnie bird,
That sings upon the bough;
Thou minds me o' the happy days
When my fause Luve was true.

But their choice and ordering seem inevitable, they create a harmony, a security, a conviction.

It is neither the width of a poet's vocabulary, nor the particular character of that vocabulary which gives it its value. It is true that Shakespeare has a larger range of words than anyone else, but it is the quality of his use of them and not the quantity at his disposal which makes him the greatest of poets, just as it is the quality of his creation of emotion, and not the number of human types he brings upon the stage, which makes him the greatest of dramatists. For the poet is concerned with language *as a means to an end*, and it is in the degree in which he has achieved that end that he must be judged. He may wish to group the intellectual and emotional and physical symbols, which are his material, as if they were flowers arranged in a little formal Victorian bouquet in a paper frill: he may wish to give them the appearance of the happy richness of a chance arrangement in a pottery pitcher: or he may aim, at the subtle and complex adaptation and emphasis of a Japanese bowl The single flowers, his words, will be from the common stock, but their values at once become different according to their environment, and require a different critical adjustment in the reader.

The lesser poet, or the great poet when he is writing as a less great one, uses the surface of words only. He can create most beautiful effects with them out of sound and pattern and colour combinations and the simple emotional responses, such as the marvellous verbal felicities of Tennyson, for example, or Herrick's delicious grace and daintiness. And he asks from the reader only what he has demanded of the words himself. But the finer the poet, the fuller and richer will be the value of his words and the necessary response of the reader. It is not only their surface, but their whole content and substance which has to be savoured, their sound in the ear and their taste and feel in the mouth; a sense of their plasticity and density; their coloring from the past; their echoes and associations; their disposal and manipulation in the poem itself, and all the modifications of their significance which arise from that. It is amazing how a single word can make a whole poem by an isolation of it in a special use which brings a throb of unexpected discovery.—From "Discovering Poetry," by ELIZABETH DREW (New York: Norton.)

Courtesy of the Redfern Gallery, London, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Toucan, One Can't: From a Wood Engraving by Robert Gibbings

PATTERN, form, "color," extraordinary skill in engraving, and whimsical humor go to the making of this delightful print. Only inspiration and a rare mastery of the burin can produce such firm rhythmic lines, and only an artist alert to the possibilities of composition designed these birds. Much, however, depends upon the joy the workman derives from the manipulation of his tools. Such quality as this wood engraving possesses comes from the free incising of the block's surface, as a skater traces curves upon the ice. Herein lies the beauty of Mr. Robert Gibbings' wood engravings. In the toucans he communicates to us something of the pleasure he had in tracing to their tips the long beaks and leaves, the writhing curves of the branches, and the rigid lines of the tail feathers. It is interesting to observe how the pattern of curved black, white and gray shapes is sustained throughout the design, and how leaves and birds—especially their beaks—have something in common.

No doubt this is an exposition of nature's own device for the protection of the birds. These quaint creatures appear so beak-heavy that it seems they must overbalance when their tails are up. Their beaks, however, comprise numerous air cells and are extremely light in consequence. They are evidently made large to meet the requirements of the birds among large species of fruit. Their habit of tossing fruit into the air, in order to catch it readily and swallow it, is most curious.

No description of twentieth century wood engraving can be reckoned without the name of Robert Gibbings.

Meet Sing Loo

The three heavily loaded bullock carts lumbered up and came to a creaking stop at the compound gate. From my chair on the veranda I watched a fat old Chinaman descend slowly and heavily from the leading cart, and waddle toward the bungalow. It was Sing Loo, the traveling dealer in silks, curios, and brassware; the trader whose expansive smile and costly wares are known from Alor Star to Singapore. (Sing Loo is not his real name, but it will serve.)

"Tabby, Tuan," he wheezed as he dragged his barrel-like body up the steps and, removing his wooden sandals, squatted on the veranda floor. "Tuan mau barang?" (master want goods?).

"No, Sing Loo, not today," I replied, "fact is I've got no money."

"No matter," he returned easily. "Master give note, can do." Calling to his coolies in Chinese, in an incredibly short space of time the veranda looked more like an Eastern curio and antique store than the home of a hard-working rubber planter. There were brass bowls, trays, sambal dishes, teapots, flower holders and stands; and silks of all colors of the rainbow—sarongs, bajus, screens, scrolls, and banners—in a prodigal profusion; tea and coffee sets of the finest china, flowerlike in the delicacy of their tintings and as transparent as the thinnest eggshell; silver ornaments and trinkets of Brunei and Malay workmanship, ivory Buddhas and carvings that made one wish to be a Rothschild or a Vanderbilt; lacquer work that was a poem, and porcelain that was a dream. There were writing bureaus, chairs, and tables of Chinese Chippendale with carved backs and legs so skillfully done that one could almost see snakes and dragons twisting and coiling over and around them—and, to crown all, a huge tiger of brass and lacquer, over three feet in length and a ponderous load for one man.

I sat helpless in the midst of all this wealth and beauty, with old Sing Loo squatting opposite me, his fat face wreathed in smiles. What was the man worth? I wondered. The things on the veranda must run into thousands of dollars—and it required three bullock carts to transport this stock! It is true that he was known far and wide to be an "Orang Kaya" (wealthy man), and of course, he was a Towkay. And yet in his old Chinese topee, wooden sandals, cotton vest, and baggy alpaca trousers, he might easily be taken for a stall-holder in the *passar* (market).

We started bargaining. Like all Chinese, Sing Loo loved the game—for a game it was. Also, he was a business man to the tips of his long-nailed fingers. If you gave him what he asked he sized you up as a fool, but if after he had lowered his price considerably you refused to raise yours proportionally, he classed you as mean. But he was the soul of honor, and his word was his bond. Tell him that you would buy more were your bank balance larger and he would simply wave his fat hand and observe carelessly: "The check? No matter. I take I O U, and you pay me next time—in about three months I come."

After a good-natured battle I found myself in possession of quite a number of articles, principally brassware, to the value of about one hundred and fifty dollars. Sing Loo then presented me with the customary backsheesh—in this case a small porcelain Chinese beggar which I chose, as I told him much to his amusement, because it was a replica of himself. R. H. W.

Vesper

On the rim of a hill
Where rainbow fragments lingered,
I listened
To the silence of the sky.
Green hills were melting
In the blue of dusk
And distantly—
A church bell tolled
Ending the day in prayer.

One by one
The stars caught fire
In the half light,
And the wind
Was a feeble sigh.
Long I lingered
In that reverent hour
And listened—
To the silence of the sky.

NEIL FITZGERALD.

Salutations

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

PLUSIEURS fois par jour, nous entendons les expressions: "Bonjour!" "Bonsoir!" "Bonne nuit!" ou d'autres analogues qui même si elles sont prononcées à la hâte, peut-être distraitement, rappelent la bienveillance et la fraternité sans lesquelles notre tâche journalière pourrait sembler pénible. Lorsque ceux qui échangent ces salutations comprennent dans une certaine mesure leur signification profonde, elles ont une grande valeur et beaucoup d'importance.

Le terme "salutation" dérive du latin *salus*, c'est-à-dire santé, sécurité; et les mots hébreux que nos versions traduisent par "saluer" impliquent le sens de bénédiction, bonheur, dispositions amicales. Les Ecritures nous montrent qu'on se servait jadis de certaines expressions définies telles que: "Sois béni de l'Eternel!" "Que l'Eternel soit avec vous!" et plus souvent encore: "La paix soit avec toi!" La Palestine était fréquemment en proie aux invasions; et pour un peuple que la guerre avait souvent ruiné, le mot "paix" représentait toutes les bénédictions possibles. Aussi ce souhait: "La paix soit avec toi!" correspondait-il à: "Puisses-tu prospérer!" La paix et la prospérité! En tous lieux les penseurs commencent à voir la vaste signification du mot "paix," qui indique non seulement, comme on l'admet d'habitude, la cessation des hostilités entre les peuples, mais un cœur tranquille, un esprit calme, une conscience en repos.

Tous ceux qui réfléchissent désirent voir régner dans l'existence humaine des conditions harmonieuses; et si modeste que semble son travail, chacun de nous doit faire son possible pour hâter le jour de la paix et de la prospérité universelles. Toutes les fois que nous prononçons ou entendons le "bonjour" dont l'usage est si fréquent, pensons à la belle signification de ce terme; rappelons-nous que puisque "voici la journée que l'Eternel a faite," rien ne peut arriver aujourd'hui sinon ce qui dénote la présence de Dieu. Cette réalisation exclut la crainte du mal, des pertes et du danger; elle apporte la confiance dans le pouvoir du bien qui protège et bénit.

Aujourd'hui comme au temps du Psalmiste, il importe de penser à Dieu "dans toutes tes entreprises;" et les anciennes expressions "Dieu vous aide!" ou "Dieu vous bénisse!" nous donnent l'assurance que Dieu, l'Entendement divin, est capable de diriger et de faire réussir celui qui entreprend une nouvelle tâche ou un voyage dont le but est louable. La Science Chrétienne enseigne que Dieu, le bien, est l'Entendement qui sait tout, la Vérité omnipotente, la Vie toujours active, l'Amour à jamais présent, la seule cause et l'unique créateur; par conséquent le mal, contraire du bien, n'a ni intelligence, ni pouvoir, ni activité, ni présence; et lorsque nous nions la croyance au mal et l'excluons de notre conscience, elle ne peut empêcher le bien d'agir dans les circonstances journalières. Remarquons qu'en disant: "Adieu," nous déclarons virtuellement que Dieu est toujours avec l'homme, et que par conséquent le mal n'est pas là. La compréhension de ce fait exerce une profonde influence et doit se traduire par des bénédictions,—moins de crainte et de malheur, plus de joie, d'abondance et de sécurité; car la présence de Dieu implique celle de toute grâce excellente et de tout don parfait.

Lorsque malgré les portes fermées, Jésus parut soudain au milieu des disciples qui s'étaient assemblés le soir du premier jour de la semaine, —jour de la résurrection,—il les salua en disant: "La paix soit avec vous!" Quelle grâce cette poignée d'hommes sincères dut trouver dans des paroles si souvent entendues! Savoir qu'il n'y avait rien à craindre, que tout était bien—quel réconfort! Peut-être se rappelèrent-ils qu'à la veille de la crucifixion, en face de la haine et de la malice qui voulaient contester son pouvoir de vaincre le monde, le Maître, s'entretenant une dernière fois avec ses disciples, leur avait légué sa paix; car il avait dit ces paroles mémorables: "Je vous laisse la paix; je vous donne ma paix; je ne vous la donne pas comme le monde la donne. Que votre cœur ne se trouble pas et qu'il ne craigne point." Or voici qu'il répétait la même vérité,—l'omnipotence du divin Amour qui leur donnerait tout ce dont ils avaient besoin et restaurerait leur foi chancelante.

Si notre phraséologie n'est plus la même que celle des anciens, le mobile des salutations n'a pas changé: elles cherchent à bénir, à encourager, à rappeler que Dieu est présent et proche, à favoriser nos entreprises. Lorsque tout va bien, il est facile de dire gaiement "Bonjour!" ou "Adieu!" Mais quand l'inharmonie semble régner, quand la crainte, le découragement ou la détresse se manifestent, alors il s'agit de s'élever dans la force spirituelle pour obéir au commandement de Jésus: "Prenez courage."

L'un de nous voit-il devant lui ou devant son frère une journée difficile, une tâche épineuse, une situation malaisée? Dans ce cas, imitons notre Maître, soyons toujours prêts à saluer chacun avec amour; que nos paroles, loin d'être une simple formalité, soient inspirées par un profond amour envers Dieu et notre prochain.

Dans son poème intitulé "Amour" (*Poems*, pp. 6, 7), Mrs. Eddy écrit:

"Toi en qui nous nous confions,
Libère-nous des luttes.
Vivons, nourris par Ton amour,
Car l'Amour seul est Vie;
Et la vie n'est jamais plus douce
Que quand des amis se saluent."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français, écrire à La Société d'Edition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Night on the Rio Grande

The ruby-colored sun has dropped
Behind the low horizon;
The west, a wrinkled sheet of gold,
Is touched by horizontal bars
Of lavender and crimson;
Below, the valley of the Rio Grande
Is a vast turquoise
Clasped by a band of polished silver.

Across the river
The desert lies in purple shadow
Pierced by the flame of cactus fire
And faintly lit
By the first low-hanging stars.

Over the miles of empty sun-washed space
A warm south wind is blowing,
Spicy with scents
Of sagebrush and of cedar.

Silence—
Broken by a sudden bird song
From a dark clump of mesquite
By the river.

Now the moon,
A slender curving blade of steel,
Cuts the blue velvet of the western sky.

LENA WHITAKER BLAKENEY.

Salutations

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HOW many times a day we hear the words, "Good morning!" "Good day!" "Good night!" and other expressions of greeting which, though sometimes hurriedly and even thoughtlessly spoken, serve as a reminder of that good will and fellowship between men without which the daily round would indeed be dreary. When offered and received with some appreciation of their deeper meaning, these salutations are of great value and importance.

The word "salutation" is derived from the Latin root *salus*, meaning health, safety; the Hebrew words translated "salute" include the meanings of blessing, happiness, friendliness. From the Scriptures we gather that there were certain definite forms of salutation in use, such as "Blessed be thou of the Lord;" "The Lord be with you;" and, commonest of all, "Peace be with thee." In a country such as Palestine, frequently ravaged by invasion, and among people often ruined by war, the word "peace" implied every blessing of life. Hence the phrase, "Peace be unto you," had the force of, Prosperous be thou. Peace and prosperity! Everywhere thinkers are learning the wider application of the word "peace" as indicating quietness of heart, calmness of mind, tranquillity of conscience, as well as its commonly accepted sense of cessation of hostilities between the nations.

The establishment of harmonious conditions for living is among the aims of every thoughtful person, and no matter how apparently slight his work, each individual must play his part in hastening the day of peace and prosperity for all. Every time one utters or hears the familiar greeting, "Good morning!" or "Good day!" let him think of its beautiful significance, remembering that because "this is the day which the Lord hath made" only that which bespeaks God can really take place in it. This realization excludes fear of evil, of loss and danger, and carries with it confidence in the power of good to protect and to bless.

To acknowledge God "in all thy ways" is as important now as in the time of the Psalmist; and the old English phrase "Good-speed" or "God-speed" may be seen as a reassuring recognition of the ability of divine Mind, God, to direct and bring success to one undertaking a new righteous enterprise or journey. Christian Science teaches that God, good, is all-knowing Mind, all-powerful Truth, ever-active Life, ever present Love, the only cause and creator, and that therefore evil, the opposite of good, is without intelligence, power, activity, or presence, and cannot hinder the operation of good in daily affairs if belief in it is denied and excluded from our consciousness. Actually, then, whenever we say, for example, "Good-by," which is an abbreviation of the words, "God be with you," we are virtually declaring that God is ever present with man, and virtually admitting that evil is not there. The realization of this fact is a mighty influence which must result in blessing, evidenced by a lessening of fear and misery, by more joy, more abundant supply of daily needs; for the presence of God implies the presence of every good and perfect gift.

When, on the evening of the first day of the week—the resurrection day—the disciples had assembled behind closed doors and Jesus suddenly appeared among them, his salutation was, "Peace be unto you." How graciously the familiar words must have fallen on the ears of that earnest little group! How comforting to know that there was nothing to fear; that all was well! Perhaps they recalled that in his last talk with them before he was crucified, when hatred and malice were about to challenge their Master's assertion of his ability to overcome the world, he had bequeathed his peace to them in the memorable words: "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." And now he was repeating the same fact of the omnipotence of divine Love which would meet their needs and restore their faltering trust.

The phraseology of our modern salutations may be different from that of olden time, but the motive in each is the same—to bless, to encourage, to remind one another of the presence of God, right at hand, and to prosper all our ways. When all is going smoothly, it is easy to say the cheery "Good morning," or "Good-by." It is when things seem discordant, when there are outward signs of fear, discouragement, or distress, that we have the opportunity to rise in spiritual strength and obey Jesus' command, "Be of good cheer."

So if there seems to be, for oneself or for another, a difficult day ahead, a difficult task to perform, a difficult situation to be faced, let us, like our Master, be always ready with a loving salutation, spoken not perfunctorily, but from the depths of an understanding love for God and our fellow men.

In her poem entitled "Love" (Poems, pp. 6, 7) Mrs. Eddy writes:

"Thou to whose power our hope we give,
Free us from human strife.
Fed by Thy love divine we live,
For Love alone is Life;
And life most sweet, as heart to heart
Speaks kindly when we meet and part."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

In Queen Anne's Reign

Besides the fine old farmhouses familiar to the traveller in the Lake District to-day, there were then many cottages, since disappeared or derelict, wherein the poorer dalesmen brought up large and sturdy families. The children were kept at their mother's knee, spinning for the Kendal clothiers, until they were old enough to go up on to the fells to drive the sheep and to pile those great stone walls up the sides of the precipices which are the wonder of our less industrious age. It was only in the course of the Eighteenth Century that the beauty of Wordsworth's homeland attained the moment of rightful balance between nature and man In previous centuries the valleys were "choked, tangled, swampy and featureless"; in our day man is all too successfully regulating the face of nature with the machine. But in the reign of Anne the dales were just beginning to take on their brief perfection of rural loveliness, ordered but not disciplined, in contrast with the mountain magnificence above and around.

Nevertheless visitors were extremely rare in the Lake District, "the wildest, most barren and frightful" in England, as it appeared to Defoe and his contemporaries. The few strangers whom business or curiosity caused to ride up the steep, stony tracks beyond Windermere and over Hardknot complained of the bread of the Lake Valleys as "exceedingly black, coarse and harsh," and the houses as "sad little huts" of unmortared stone, more fit for cattle than for men. But already "here and there there was a house plastered" and sometimes the "oat clap bread" was cunningly baked and delicious. We may conclude from these travellers' impressions that the great improvement in the prosperity, the farm-building and the furniture of this happy region was by no means complete in the reign of Anne. But already the famous Windermere delicacy "the fish called charrs, came potted to London."

In the more southerly districts of England where civilization was of older date, long peace was multiplying the comforts of life. Everywhere that perfectly beautiful equilibrium between man and nature which marked the Eighteenth-Century landscape, was in process of being established. While hedgerow and orchard were gaining on the wild, the multiplication or improvement of cottages, farm-buildings and Halls was going on, either in old traditional styles, or in that dignified but simple manner which we know as "Queen Anne." That style, which seems to us now native English, in its origin owed something to Dutch influence.—GEORGE MACAULAY TREVELYAN. O. M., in "England Under Queen Anne." (London and New York: Longmans, Green.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, is published in the following editions:—

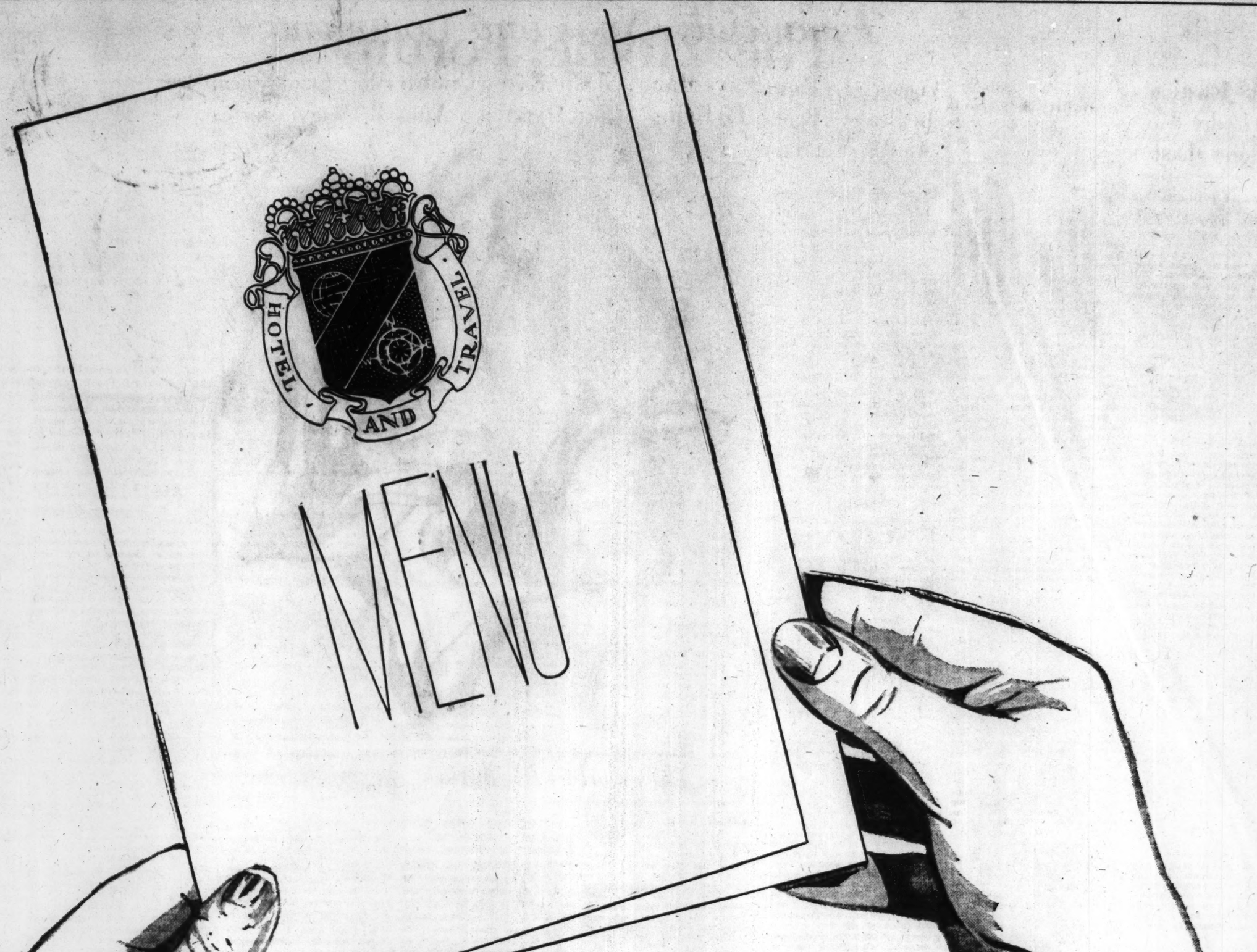
Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper.	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.



What's on the travel Menu THIS YEAR?

You'll be glad to know that many fine travel opportunities are being offered this year by steamship, railroad, air and bus lines. There are plenty of good values for your travel money—and there's no reason why your vacation should not be more enjoyable even than those in past years. You have your choice of tours to all the scenic spots in the United States and its neighboring countries—cruises to romantic ports in the Atlantic and Pacific—and economical trips to Europe.

The question, "Where shall we go?" may be solved by reference to the advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor. Over 600 hotels advertise in the Monitor, over 60 railroad, steamship, air and bus lines, and many tourist agencies. Their advertisements constitute a veritable travel directory for every season and every part of the world, and offers many types of recreation.

If you go to Europe, make it a point to visit the Monitor Advertising Information Bureaus maintained in London, Paris, Berlin, Hamburg, Geneva and Berne to assist travelers. They can give you valuable information about railroad connections, hotels, pensions, restaurants, and shops . . . and helpful ideas on what to see and where to go.

Begin now to watch the pages of the Monitor for advertisements that touch on travel. A special display of hotels, resorts, and travel advertisements is published on Tuesdays and Fridays. You will discover that Monitor advertising helps in many ways to plan a successful trip.

SAVE THIS LIST, IF YOU'RE GOING TO EUROPE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureaus in Europe

LONDON
1 and 2 ADELPHI TERRACE

PARIS
56, FAUBOURG ST. HONORÉ

BERLIN
UNTER DEN LINDEN 59A

GENEVA
16, RUE DU MONT BLANC

*BERNE
BOLLWERK 15

*HAMBURG
GR. BLEICHEN 16, Z. 249

*Asterisk indicates bureaus are maintained by local organizations.

All others are maintained by The Christian Science Monitor as branch offices.

Financial: News and Comment

Credit Inflation Now Under Way, Declares Moody's

Is Pushing Up Bonds, but Ultimately Should 'Spill Over' Into Business

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 30—"The huge credit base built up through Federal Reserve purchases of government bonds, return of hoarded currency, gold imports and gold profit through revaluation of the dollar, resulting in greatly increased member bank excess reserves, has been making for "bond inflation," declares Moody's investors service in its current Investment Survey released today. This vast amount of credit, it holds, will probably pass into business loans when developments that rest on federal action are cleared up.

Highest Since 1902

The analysis points out that so far the only channel open to bank reserves has been the high-grade bond market, and one of the results has been that gilt-edge corporate issues have been selling for some weeks past at highest prices since 1902, this in spite of inflationary uncertainties lurking in the background. The gain in the central credit base over the last nine months is roughly estimated at $4,100,000,000, consisting of a gain of $1,200,000,000 in member bank reserves and of a gain of $2,900,000,000 in Treasury cash and deposits with the Federal Reserve. Strictly speaking, only the $1,200,000,000 gain in member bank reserves may be considered an actual gain in the central credit base, but the $2,900,000,000 gain in Treasury deposits may be included as an additional "potential" credit base, it is added.

"Reserves of all member banks with the Federal Reserve are at present about $1,500,000,000 in excess of legal requirements," says Moody's, "and these excess reserves are capable of being expanded several times in the normal course of business. Furthermore, these excess reserves are now more widely distributed among smaller banks outside of the large financial centers than at any previous period. This latter factor should facilitate the expansion of loans when demand finally appears in important volume.

Reform Program Retards

"The reasons why bank reserves have not so far flowed into business is due to the peculiar recovery program of the Government which has involved reform as well as recovery. Specifically the flow of bank reesrves into business has been impeded by such items as monetary uncertainty prior to devaluation, the Securities Act, impression of an anti-profit philosophy of the Government, unsettlement over NRA, labor disputes encouraged by new legislation, etc.

"Other reasons include the natural slowness of recovery in capital goods industries because of previous overexpansion, the hesitation of banks, due to previously experienced losses, in making anything but the most highly liquid loans and investments, and the lack of adequate intermediate credit facilities.

"A 'spilling over' of excess reserves into lower grade bonds and into business loans is probable in due course," concludes Moody's. "As earnings improve, bond buyers may look further down the scale for investment issues, the market for new issues may gradually open up and activity in intermediate loans may be stimulated. As business revives further, and if the Government does not interfere too strongly with the profit motive, bank funds will tend to seep through into commercial and semi-speculative loans on a larger scale. As this takes place, the impact of funds now pressing into the high grade bond market will tend to be lessened."

Big Income Gains By Class One Railroads

NEW YORK, March 30 (AP)—Reports so far available indicate that February net operating income of the country's class 1 railroads totaled about $28,700,000, or 191 per cent above February, 1933, and 32.5 per cent above the like month two years ago. This total would be about $2,200,000 under January, 1934.

February gross revenues of the carriers are estimated at $247,500,000, up 16.9 per cent from a year ago but 6.1 per cent under the figure for February, 1932.

Decrease of $8,000,000 In Brokers' Loans

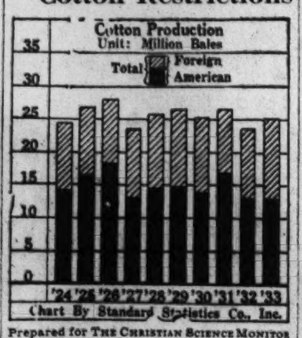
WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—Loans to brokers and dealers held by weekly reporting New York City member banks amounted to $886,000,000 during the week ended March 28, the Federal Reserve Board reports, representing a decrease of $8,000,000 for the week.

The loans for the week ended March 29, 1933, were $371,000,000.

ANNUITY
Life Incomes Yield From 4% to 15%
Backed by a billion and a half resources of the Equitable. Purchased by single deposit or monthly payments from $10.00.
W. B. Greenlaw, 420 Lexington Ave., N.Y.C.

99 YEARS of UNINTERRUPTED DIVIDENDS
Cambridge Savings Bank
Harvard Square
Cambridge
DEPOSIT BY MAIL
INTEREST BEGINS APR. 2

Danger in Excessive Cotton Restrictions



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THERE is danger that cotton crop restriction plans may be carried to excess, and that a recurring demand will be witnessed for continued curtailment measures.

Such a development could only work to the ultimate detriment of prices, since high quotations would undoubtedly stimulate foreign planting and threaten the supremacy now held by the United States.

Already, reports are current that a large increase in Egyptian acreage is in prospect, and it is well known that both India and China will not be slow to respond to the attraction of the higher prices in view.

The cotton potentialities of South America are another factor fully appreciated in the trade.

Suggests British Monetary Policy To Raise Prices

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A more vigorous currency policy which it has been suggested that Britain might conceivably adopt is outlined by an Australian economist in the current issue of that British Commonwealth quarterly review "The Round Table."

This authority compares President Roosevelt's currency plans with those adopted in the United Kingdom. The American measures, he says, " should lead to cheap money and to a recovery in investment, if other obstacles can be removed." He adds—"Great Britain has consistently pursued a policy of cheap money and sterling has depreciated against gold to practically the same extent as the dollar. But Great Britain has not embarked upon a heavy spending program. If she did, there can be little doubt that British and American policy together would exercise a powerful influence in promoting trade recovery."

Slum clearance has been advocated as a means of placing additional funds in the hands of the purchasing public and a number of economists have proposed reducing taxation to an extent beyond that of the amount of the anticipated surplus.

The underlying idea is that the British Government should speed up its price-raising policy by monetary measures of an expansionist nature. There has not been as yet any very definite agreement among British economists as to what price-level should be aimed at. But it has been thought that in order to revert to that of 1926—the goal of President Roosevelt's currency policy for the United States—Britain would have to devaluate sterling by another 30 per cent.

Says Stock Exchange Bill Will Penalize Investors

Hatherly Foster Jr., chairman of the general committee representing security dealers in New England, in a communication to investors owning equity stocks in American corporations, states that the revised Stock Exchange Control Bill will vitally affect the marketability, loaning value and income-producing power of such stocks. He believes it to be a fallacy to assume that this bill, even with the revisions which have been made, is one designed merely to correct abuses in stock market practice, "since it virtually hands over the management of corporations to the super-regulation of the Federal Trade Commission."

"Under this bill," he says, "there cannot be the free and open market which now exists with the present close price relation between buyer and seller of securities; there is bound to be a wider spread between bid and asked prices, with slower and decreased sales, in place of the present ready market in which securities may be immediately turned into cash. This curtailment of desired marketability will have a direct reflex on the loaning value of stocks which will be substantially less. This applies to unlisted as well as listed stocks."

Exportation of Gold From Italy to U. S. Continues

Rome, March 30 (AP)—Exportation of gold from the Bank of Italy to pay the adverse Italian trade balance is continuing, a statement issued March 27 shows.

Between March 10 and March 20 its gold holdings were decreased by 102,431,000 lire (about $8,825,000), leaving 6,979,326,000 lire (about $600,322,100).

Currency circulation, in line with the deflationary policy, declined from 12,579,866,000 to 12,490,007,000 lire.

Financial Markets Close For Holiday Observance

NEW YORK, March 30—Financial markets throughout the western world were closed today in observance of Good Friday.

The New York Stock Exchange and other security markets in this country will be open tomorrow, as will the grain markets, but most other commodity exchanges are taking Saturday off.

Europe's Easter holidays last until next Tuesday morning.

Commercial Paper In Reserve Banks At Post-War Low

Drop in Eligible Paper Laid to Huge Excess Balances of Members

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—Commercial paper held by the Federal Reserve banks dropped $2,000,000 during the week of March 28 for a new post-war low of $82,000,000.

This continued shrinkage at the 12 Reserve banks of drafts, bills of exchange and acceptances which are eligible backing for Federal Reserve notes indicated a still greater use of gold and government securities for collateral.

Against an actual Reserve note circulation of $2,997,000,000, the Reserve banks now have pledged in addition to the available commercial paper more than $2,750,000,000 in gold certificates and more than $400,000,000 in government obligations. Law requires a minimum 40 per cent gold coverage and 60 per cent of commercial paper or government security.

Reserve Board officials attributed the steady decline of commercial paper held by the Reserve banks to the huge volume of excess Reserve balances of member banks which exceed $1,250,000,000 and the resulting easy money conditions. Member banks were said to be availing themselves of ample funds to reduce the cost of commercial discounts with Reserve banks.

The Reserve Board's weekly condition statement also noted a $41,000,000 increase in the nation's monetary gold stock to a new high of $7,681,000,000. Gold certificate reserves of the system, however, increased only $10,500,000 in the same week. As a result, the Treasury increased its free gold supply $30,000,000 to more than $240,000,000, and for the second week swerved from its earlier policy of depositing free gold with the Reserve banks.

The board made the following statement on the condition of Reserve banks:

"The daily average volume of Federal Reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ended March 28 as reported by the Federal Reserve banks was $2,523,000,000, an increase of $2,000,000 compared with the preceding week and a decrease of $276,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1933.

"On March 28 total Reserve bank credit amounted to $2,519,000,000, an increase of $11,000,000 for the week. This increase corresponds with increases of $66,000,000 in Treasury cash and deposits, with Federal Reserve banks of $8,000,000 in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and $2,000,000 in money in circulation, offset in part by increases of $41,000,000 in monetary gold stock and $13,000,000 in Treasury and national bank currency and a decrease of $10,000,000 in member bank reserve balances."

Sees South America As Big U. S. Customer

CORAL GABLES, Fla., March 30 (AP)—Central and South America today are on the threshold of a new buying and selling era and the United States is its logical market, Dr. John Barrett told the Century Club here.

Dr. Barrett is a former director-general of the Pan American Union, with headquarters in Washington.

"Latin America from Cuba and Mexico south to Chile and Argentina," he said, "has actually in the last three months turned the corner for a new prosperity, progress and freedom from revolutions, and will soon be in a position not only to buy more from, and sell more to, the United States than ever before, but to sponsor new cultural, social and economic contacts with the United States as a nation, Florida as a State and metropolitan Miami as a city and port."

Pan American Petroleum Loss in 1933, $1,139,159

NEW YORK, March 30 (AP)—Plan American Petroleum & Transport Co. and subsidiaries, controlled by Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, reports 1933 net operating loss of $1,139,159, compared with net income of $596,619 for 1932, equivalent to 17 cents a share on the combined common and B shares outstanding.

Dec. 31 current assets of $33,492,091, including $4,250,266 in cash and $11,400,232 in U. S. Government securities, compared with current assets of $50,461,721, cash of $7,302,915 and securities of $29,246,902 at the close of 1932. The balance sheet figures give effect to the reorganization which followed the sale of the foreign properties in 1932.

New York Department Stores Business Gains

NEW YORK, March 30 (AP)—Total sales of department stores in the New York metropolitan area during the first half of March were 36 per cent larger than in the corresponding period last year, the monthly review of business conditions of the New York Federal Reserve Bank says.

"This substantial advance," the review says, "is accounted for in part by the banking holiday in March, 1933, but nevertheless indicates a more-than-seasonal increase in retail trade during the last month."

Decrease in Freight Car Loadings for Week

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP)—The American Railway Association announced today that loadings of revenue freight for the week ended March 24 totaled 608,462 cars, a decrease of 17,311 under the preceding week but an increase of 128,503 above 1933 and 47,344 above 1932.

Says Managed Currency Unable To Bring About Recovery Aims

Economists' Committee Bases View on Study of Sweden's Experience by Erik T. H. Kjellstrom—Did Not Help Prices, Employment or Production

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 30—The managed paper currency advocates of this country who point to the Swedish monetary program as conclusive evidence of the soundness of their contentions are ignoring facts, according to a statement by the Economists' National Committee on Monetary Policy. The committee bases its opinion that managed money cannot lift a country out of a depression on a study entitled "Managed Money, The Experience of Sweden," by Erik T. H. Kjellstrom, which is about to be released by the Columbia University Press.

The committee gives an advance summary of the chief conclusions of this book.

It is recalled that the three specific objectives of the new monetary standard of Sweden initiated in September, 1931, were: (1) The prevention of inflation of currency and credit; (2) preservation of the internal purchasing power of the krona in the hands of the consumers, and (3) a gradual rise in wholesale prices, primarily domestic wholesale prices, as a means of stimulating domestic production in the hope that thereby the country will be lifted out of the depression.

The Bank of Sweden has been responsible for carrying out these objectives with the full coöperation of all financial institutions of the country.

The immediate guide for, as well as criterion of, the policies of the bank is various price indexes, including the Consumption Price Index of the Bank of Sweden, the general development of production and trade, and statistics of unemployment. The pound sterling has been used as an external guide for the foreign exchange transactions.

Thus far the following results of the new standard are cited:

(1) The danger of inflation was averted.

(2) The process of deflation has been halted.

(3) The internal purchasing power of the krona has been preserved tolerably well as measured by the index of the Bank of Sweden.

(4) The desired gradual rise in the wholesale price level has not taken place.

(5) Production has not been maintained—partly due to strikes.

(6) Unemployment has increased.

(7) The "managed money" program has not been sufficiently effective to lift the country out of the grip of the depression.

Mr. Kjellstrom makes the following additional observations:

(a) It has proved impossible to pump additional credits into the domestic market; a gradual lowering of the rediscount rate has not been a sufficient inducement to borrowers to make this possible.

(b) Quite contrary to the program of the United States, there has been no willful depreciation by Sweden of the external value of her currency in order to increase her exports.

(c) The derangement of the Swedish price structure has been smoothed out by factors not directly influenced by the monetary program of the Bank of Sweden.

(d) Non-monetary forces have served both to obstruct and to aid the policies of the Bank of Sweden.

(e) The Government has insisted upon maintaining its credit standard unimpaired, and also the liquidity of the commercial banks and the banking system as a whole. No attempts have been made to lower the standard of loans.

(f) There is at present a widespread desire to return to some truly international monetary standard, preferably the "old" gold standard.

The World's Business

Otto H. Kahn

OTTO H. KAHN thought that the great lesson to be learned from the depression was humility. In several ways the thought was wont to recur in his conversation. On one occasion he spoke of the American attitude toward other nations. "As a country," he said, "we had a better-than-thou attitude. Now that we are in the same boat as others, we shall learn humility. It will help us to attack our problems in common." He was very much disappointed when this did not happen. He also applied the lesson to national problems. "There was a tendency to believe that we had discovered the secret of perpetual prosperity," he used to say. "Now that we are humbled, we shall be constrained again to think back over our problems and to think them through. We have need to use our brains as we do our muscles." Mr. Kahn, at least in my hearing, never bothered to defend the bankers against the current accusation of incompetence. For instance, he was once asked to advise a philanthropic organization, of which he was a director, on its investments. "Why anybody should ask a banker for investment advice is beyond my comprehension," he replied, semi-facetiously. "The next worst person to a trust company for that job is an individual banker. Better put our problems in the hands of investment counsel." He chuckled at the astonishment he provoked. Mr. Kahn was head of the second largest private bank of the United States, the first, of course, being J. P. Morgan & Co.

Gold From the Sea

Once again the vision of exploiting the gold resources of the sea is being opened up. The American Chemical Association, meeting in Florida, has been told of some new experiments making the operation profitable. President Roosevelt's boosting of the price of the yellow metal has undoubtedly spurred new research. But we still remain "gentlemen from Missouri" toward such reports. We have read of so many of them in the past. Just after the new post-war Germany was handed a reparation bill of $42,000,000,000, a Berlin professor announced that he would see whether Germany could win the money from the sea. His name was Fritz Haber, inventor of the process for fixing atmospheric nitrogen. He had sea water sent to him from all parts of the world. He found, however, that not only was there less than one-tenth of the gold content reported, but that it was not profitable to go to the tremendous labor of extracting it. An expert in such matters, commenting on the Florida report, said to me today: "President Roosevelt will have to make gold $350 an ounce instead of $35 before the exploitation of the sea will be practicable."

Price of Gold

In a visit to Wall Street I find a great deal of puzzlement over the steady appreciation in gold share prices. The appreciation is world-wide. Perhaps the persistent rumor from France that the President intends again to put up the price of gold is responsible. But this does not explain the trend altogether. Perhaps the speculators are counting on a progressive rise as the result of the nations acting competitively in buying gold or increasing its price. If so, they are relying upon the continuance of the present state of monetary chaos. But surely there is an end to government gold hoarding when the nations find how mutually destructive it is. Then what will happen? Out of sheer desperation they may be driven into some kind of accord which will still the competition and therefore stop the price rise. The present movement, incidentally, makes the book by Mr. L. L. B. Angas, well-known London stock broker, on "the Coming Collapse in Gold Shares" look premature, to say the least. The book was published about six months ago, and caused a stir in financial capitals, both because of its bold prophecy at a time when gold shares were mounting and because of the author's reputation in forecasting. Mr. Angas is said to have recanted. But he may only be a little ahead of his time. For, if one counts on the reassertion of common sense, one cannot go very far wrong.

* * *

Secretary Wallace

The name of Henry A. Wallace, America's philosophic Secretary of Agriculture, did not occur in the list of those present at the recent annual meetings of the Academy of Political Science in New York. But, I am told, he was there. Those who were sitting near the door were surprised when the Secretary entered quietly and slipped into a vacant seat. He listened to several speakers, then as quietly went out again. That Secretary Wallace could find the time to leave his desk in Washington and go to a meeting in New York to listen instead of talk is a witness to his intellectual curiosity. The presence of this attribute in high places is a good sign.

* * *

Tariffs

Judged from the House vote on the tariff bill, there does not seem much danger of Congress getting out of executive hand. The President sets great store on the bill. Hence he has probably been very vigorous in "lobbying" Congress. Yesterday I came across a somewhat startling illustration of the need for such legislation. Japan promised the United States a sizable business in tin plate on condition that an adjustment be made in the American tariff on something else. Of course, the tin plate firms could not do anything about it. Neither could the Washington Administration. For the tariff is a legislative affair in the United States. Hence the order went elsewhere. But when the President gets the powers he is asking for, then he will be able to handle such situations. If other governments take a hand in the conduct of foreign business, the United States must do likewise, if it is to retain its share.

* * *

Dr. Leo Wolman

Dr. Leo Wolman's appointment as the neutral member of the Automobile Labor Board is now being regarded as a stroke of genius. Since Dr. Wolman is a labor spokesman, it was thought at first that the appointment was unfair. But the thought disappeared after reflection. Dr. Wolman represents a union—the Amalgamated Clothing Workers—which has all along remained without affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, and, in fact, has bitterly opposed its ambition to dominate labor. The automobile trouble was much more a case of management versus A. F. of L. than of management versus labor. H. B. E.

More Employment In Manufacturing Than in 3½ Years

Totals Best Since October, 1930—Wages Highest in Two Years

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, March 30—More wage earners were at work in manufacturing industry in February, 1934, than in any other month since October, 1930, and their average earnings, both weekly and hourly, were larger than in any month in the last two years, according to the results of the regular monthly survey of the National Industrial Conference Board announced today.

Increases in February over January, 1934, were as follows: Employment, 4.7 per cent; average weekly earnings, 4.9 per cent; average hourly earnings, 1.3 per cent and pay roll disbursements, 9.7 per cent.

Average weekly earnings of all wage earners in manufacturing industry rose from $18.89 in January to $19.81 in February, and reached a point 36 per cent above the low of $14.56 in March, 1933, the report continues.

Among the industries in which notable gains in average weekly earnings were recorded in this period were the automobile, boot and shoe, hosiery and knit goods, lumber and mill work, rubber, silk, wool and foundries.

"Quickening of industrial activity increased weekly hours of work from 34.3 to 35.5, or 3.5 per cent," it is added. "An increase of 8.5 per cent in total man-hours and 1.3 per cent in average hourly earnings produced a 9.7 per cent increase in pay rolls.

"The increase in average weekly earnings of 4.9 per cent more than offset the rise of 1 per cent in the cost of living, so that the purchasing power of the wage earner's weekly pay envelope recorded a net advance of 3.7 per cent, bringing it up to 95 per cent of the 1923 average."

Home Owners' Loans Stimulate Repair Trade in Michigan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, March 30—Contractors here are reported to be having difficulty in finding enough painters, carpenters, tinsmiths and the like to do jobs growing out of home loans. John F. Hamilton, manager of the Michigan branch of the Home Loan Corporation, said that contracts for renovating property are being signed here at the rate of 250 a day, with the exception that this figure will be 400 a day before summer.

The corporation, with authority to issue up to $2,000,000,000 of bonds for the refinancing of distressed mortgages on homes, allows the home owner opportunity to amortize his indebtedness over a period of 15 years. A condition is that he must put his property in first-class shape in order to obtain the federal loan.

When application is made for a loan, inspectors are sent out to examine the property involved and make an itemized account of repairs needed. It is required that anything needed to preserve the building or protect the lives of the occupants must be done. When preliminary details are finished the names of three contractors are chosen from an accredited list and they are asked to make competitive bids. The lowest bidder gets the job.

The time was when, as a normal thing, one out of every five dwelling houses needed paint. Since little of this kind of work has been done in the last four years, it is estimated that now five out of every six houses are ready for new coats. The result is that paint manufacturers and distributors say 1934 will be one of the best years yet.

Sees Trade Treaties As Dominion's Need

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, March 30 — World trade and Canada's rôle in it can only be revived by reciprocal treaties between nations, as far as the immediate future is concerned, declared Mr. C. Goldenburg, lecturer in economics at McGill University, in a recent address here at the Empire Club.

Canada should follow the lead of either the United States or Great Britain, in his opinion, and he outlined the present stages of recovery in these countries. The NRA, he said, is not regarded as a revolutionary measure by the Englishman, as labor unions have been recognized in England for many years, as well as controlled production in certain fields.

In extending her domestic market, Canada through coöperation between federal and provincial authorities should endeavor to raise the purchasing power of the Canadian consumer, as President Roosevelt is doing in the United States. In foreign trade, controlled and negotiated trade must replace the old order. But it must be reciprocal, as foreign countries will buy Canadian goods if Canada is prepared to buy their products, he concluded.

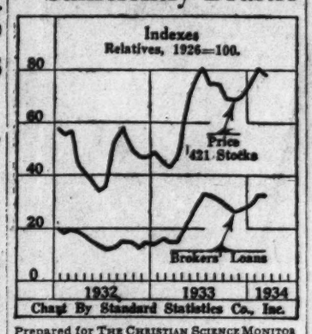
Chain Store Sales Up In Second Reserve District

NEW YORK, March 30 (AP)—Total February sales of chain stores in the Second Federal Reserve District were almost 12 per cent higher than a year ago, the New York Federal Reserve Bank reports.

Sales of grocery chains advanced further above a year previous than in any month since September, 1930, reports to the bank indicated, and average daily sales of shoe chains showed the most favorable year-to-year comparison in nearly four years.

Sales of the 10-cent variety and candy stores also were higher. Sales of reporting drug chains showed a slight decline.

Stock Exchange Bill Sufficiently Drastic



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE bill for regulation of the stock exchanges as it now stands is sufficiently drastic.

Nevertheless, it corrects a number of the worst evils of the earlier draft, notably in relaxing margin requirements and in reducing the danger of forced liquidation of collateral loans, which, in reflection of the advance in the stock market, are more than double the totals of a year ago.

New Profit-Sharing Plan Proposed By General Electric

SCHENECTADY, March 30—The board of directors of the General Electric Company has submitted to stockholders a profit-sharing plan designed to affect all employees of the company, which number nearly 50,000. If approved by the stockholders, the application of the profit-sharing principle to such a large group of workers will make the plan unique in the history of business.

Under the proposed plan for supplementary compensation, the directors are given authority, in their discretion, to set aside in any year out of the earnings of the company available for dividends on the common stock, after deduction of 8 per cent of the average book value of common stock, an amount not in excess of 12½ per cent of the balance of such earnings. Based upon the present book value of the common stock, no participation can result under this plan until the annual earnings available for the common stock amount to approximately 83 cents a share.

In the 17 years from 1916 to 1932, the average annual earnings of the company available for common stock, before deducting supplementary and extra compensation, were $38,769,000, and the 5 per cent supplementary compensation paid under the old plan averaged $2,371,000. Under the proposed plan the average maximum amount available for this period would have been $2,408,000. In 1932 and 1933, of course, no amount would have been available under the new plan, although the company did pay out $1,791,000 in 1932.

The advantage of the new plan is that the payments will vary with the earnings of the company, which is in accordance with the theory of profit sharing.

Germany Puts Temporary Ban on Copper Imports

BERLIN, March 30 (AP)—American and other copper exporters were denied the German market for the time being with the announcement of a temporary ban on copper imports.

It is provided in a new measure designed to limit drain of the Reichsbank's reserves. The Ministry of Economics announced creation of an import control department for base metals.

Copper imports will be halted completely until the body begins functioning.

Cattle Prices At New Highs Of the Season

Lambs and Hogs Decline at United States Yards This Week

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 30—Cattle prices advanced to new high levels of the season at the United States yards this week but both lamb and hog prices declined, the week's lamb top being the lowest since early this year, while top hogs on the low day of the week sold the lowest since early in February, according to a report by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

Cattle and hog receipts were heavier than a week and year ago, but lamb numbers decreased.

Yearlings and light steers closed steady to strong compared with late last week, while medium and heavyweight fed steers sold 15-25 cents higher after declining early in the period. Long yearlings and 139-pound steers topped at $7.65, which price has not been beaten since December, 1932. Best 1494-pound bullocks earned $7.40, and 1591-pound $7.

Numerous loads 1643-1930 pounds sold at $5.25-$6, with generous supply medium and heavyweights $6.25-$7.25. Better-grade heifers advanced 25-50 cents this week, both heavy and yearling offerings topping at $6.50. Lower-grade heifers and all cows sold about steady. Low cutter and cutter cows, sold mainly at $1.50-$2.50, and beef cows $2.75-$4.25. Bulls sold weak to 15 cents lower at $3.25 downward.

The vealer market broke $1-$1.50, selects going at $7, with bulk $4-$6. Stocker and feeder supplies were small and demand narrow, bulk selling at $4-$5.50.

Demand for hogs was dull all week, and the market closed generally 5-15 cents lower than late last week, big weights and packing sows 15-25 cents off. The week's top was $4.60, with late top $4.45, lowest since Feb. 5. Better grade 190-240 pounds closed at $4.35-$4.45; 250-350 pounds $3.90-$4.35; desirable 140-180 pounds $3.50-$4.35; plain offerings all weights discounted 15-50 cents; good pigs $2.50-$3.25; weighty packing sows $3.25-$3.40, sorted lightweights to $3.60. Medium to good grade offerings predominated in the week's receipts, choice offerings being scarce.

Fat lambs lost 15-25 cents this week, increased runs early in the week and weakness in wool being the main bearish influences. The run comprised mainly fed Western wooled lambs with an increased number of shorn offerings, and there also was a scattering of native spring lambs. The week's top on fed wooled lambs was $9.25, with bulk to packers $9 downward.

Clipped lambs sold largely at $7-$7.25, few $7.50. Common to choice spring lambs scaling 36-62 pounds brought $11-$13.25 according to kind. Aged ewes turned at $5-$5.50.

New Haven Road's Deficit $4,853,832

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30—Operations of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. for the year ended Dec. 31 resulted in a deficit after fixed charges of $4,853,832, an increase of $4,460,785 as compared with 1932, according to the annual report just released.

Total operating revenues of $67,224,751 were $7,748,501, or 10.3 per cent under the previous year. Freight revenue decreased $2,338,200, or 5.7 per cent; passenger revenue $4,335,191, or 17.5 per cent; and all other revenue $1,075,110, or 11.7 per cent.

THE
Union Trust Company
OF BOSTON
24 FEDERAL STREET

THIS country is witnessing a process of economic readjustment which will further affect the value of securities and other property.

As a consequence, prudent persons now desire to supplement their own ability with the most alert and far-sighted investment management available.

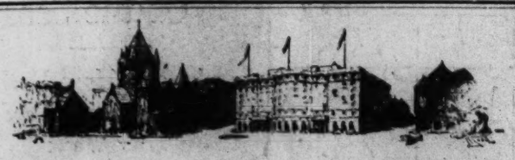
To such individuals and institutions, The Union Trust Company offers the services of a group of men recognized in Boston for their ability to cope with perplexing situations. Their widespread sources of information, combined with their judgment and experience, afford the type of investment management which present conditions demand.

DIRECTORS
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, *President*
ROGER AMORY — HARVEY H. BUNDY
LAWRENCE COOLIDGE — FRANCIS H. CUMMINGS
PHILIP DEXTER — VINCENT FARNSWORTH
WILLIAM HOLWAY HILL — JOHN W. LOWES
JOHN C. RICE — SHERIDAN J. THORUP

We invite you to come in and discuss your problems with our Trust Officers.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Greater Boston



"Apart from the crowd"

World travelers agree that the Copley-Plaza Hotel has that "apart from the crowd" distinction that we look for in people and things. It is not hotel hospitality a-la-mass production. The Copley-Plaza has all the charm of the famous old inns of England and New England blended with all that is desirable in modern service and appointment. . . . Look at it this way: think of the finest home you were ever in . . . the mellowness the sense of rightness, the people you met there . . . and that's it . . . that's the Copley-Plaza.

Rooms as low as $4 too

The COPLEY-PLAZA BOSTON

Arthur L. Race, Managing Director

HOTEL MANGER

At North Station BOSTON, MASS.

One of Boston's newest and most modern hotels. Lobby and lounge are spacious and luxurious. 500 guest rooms; each contains tub and shower, built-in radio, servidor, circulating ice water, tickless electric clock, French telephone, full length mirror.

Rates, room and bath for one, $2.50 to $3.00. Room and bath for two, $3.50 to $6.00

Hotel HEMENWAY

On the Fenway at Westland Avenue

BOSTON, MASS.

NEW LOW RATES

One person $2.50 a day and up

Two persons (double beds) $3.50 a day and up

Two persons (single beds) $4.00 a day and up

Special Weekly Rates

Suites for permanent and transient guests. No rooms without bath.

L. H. TORREY, Manager

The Hotel Beaconsfield

Brookline (Boston) Mass.

The Hotel with the Home Atmosphere

A SUPERIOR HOTEL

that combines the charm and comforts of a private home with perfect hotel service.

American Plan Dining Room. Hotel Fireproof Garage Adjoining

Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

THE AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN VENDOME

on Commonwealth Avenue BOSTON

The dignity and refinement of this hotel with its spacious rooms, private and public, together with that courteous service for which the hotel is famous, make it an ideal residence for the winter. Rates attractive.

A no license hotel.

ABBOTT HOTELS CORP

KARL P. ABBOTT PRESIDENT

THE SHERATON

on-the-Charles at 91 Bay State Rd.

BOSTON

Always a Happy Choice With Readers of This Paper

GEO. R. SANFORD, Mgr.

CAMBRIDGE—CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Garden Street at Chauncy

Greater Boston's Newest Hotel

Rooms with bath from $3.00

Colonial Grill Garage Connected

C. Tracy Ryan, Res. Mgr.

Porter 6100

Fritz Carlton Hotel

BOYLSTON and HEMENWAY STS. at Entrance to Fenway

BOSTON

Five minutes' walk to Christian Science church

Rooms and Suites, $2 to $8 a day

Pres. and Treas., M. E. FRITZ

Special Sunday Dinner 70c from 12:20 to 7:30

The CHARLESGATE

One of Boston's most distinctive Hotels.

Situated in the most beautiful part of the Back Bay District at the corner of Beacon, Charlesgate East and Marlboro Streets.

Unique in Boston for its unusual combination of friendly atmosphere and individual independence

Apartments with large rooms, open fireplaces, spacious closets available for any desired period at rates so moderate as to justify your prompt investigation.

Eight minutes' walk to Christian Science church

Herbert G. Summers

HOTEL FENSGATE

Overlooking Charles River and Esplanade—Cor. Beacon Street and Charlesgate East, Boston

Five minutes' walk from The Mother Church

Large, pleasant, quiet rooms. Excellent cuisine. Special music. Send for brochure with complete description.

Hotel Bellevue

BOSTON, MASS.

Located next to State Capitol. Refined and homelike. Moderate rates for both transient and permanent guests. Excellent dining room and cafeteria.

Send for descriptive folder

Massachusetts

THE BLUE TAVERN

Amidst the Pines

Cape Cod—Barnstable, Mass.

Appealing to the discriminating.

Now Open J. P. TONETTI, Mgr.

New York City

TODAY'S SMART CENTER . . . The Waldorf

Stop at the heart of important social and business New York . . . The Waldorf-Astoria. Three minutes from Grand Central, next door to Fifth Avenue, eight minutes from Times Square and theatres . . . fifteen minutes from Wall Street.

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

PARK AVENUE • 49TH TO 50TH STREETS • NEW YORK

Visit New York Now!

ALL RATES INCLUDE DELICIOUS CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

$3 Daily single room with bath $17 Weekly single room with bath

Daily double room $5.00—Weekly $30.00

Mezzanine Concerts and Refreshments Every Evening.

In the social center overlooking Central Park

BARBIZON-PLAZA HOTEL

101 West 58th St., New York

Write for booklet CSM

Hotel GREAT NORTHERN

The COMFORTS of this Distinguished Hotel are enhanced by its Admirable LOCATION: Center of New York's cultural events and Carnegie Hall; near Rockefeller Center. Large rooms, newly decorated. Lowest rates of all time.

RESTAURANT Food the way You like it.

CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH

118 West 57th St. NEW YORK

HOTEL ENDICOTT

81st St. and Columbus Ave. NEW YORK CITY

You'll enjoy the homelike atmosphere and comfort for which this famous hotel is known. Excellent transit facilities.

Daily Rates

Single Rooms 1.25 Up

Double Rooms 1.75 Up

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON

29 East 29th Street NEW YORK CITY

World Famous Hotel For Women Exclusively. Close to Shopping Districts and Theatres.

ROOMS with Running Water $1.50

ROOMS with Private Bath $2.00

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

Quiet on Broadway

Homelike, Comfortable, yet close to "all New York"

RATES MOST REASONABLE

Hotel WOODWARD

BROADWAY at 55 ST. N.Y.

HOTEL BERKLEY

170 West 74th Street at Amsterdam Avenue New York

True comfort for both permanent and transient guests. Featuring pleasant 2-room suites at modest rentals. For complete information apply E. J. Knight, Manager.

New York State

In Albany it's the DE WITT CLINTON

•A new, thoroughly delightful hotel. Faces Capitol Park. 500 spic span clean, outside rooms with bath. Splendid meals. Friendly, attentive service. Rates from $3. Come . . . we'll make you happy.

Robert J. Hyland, Manager

Australia

Chicago

Each Room an Individual Home

You will add to your living enjoyment when you live at Hotel Pearson.

Your room is arranged to meet your individual tastes and requirements, with the aid of a renowned interior architect.

Here . . . your room becomes a real home, with definite personality . . . a home you will be proud of, happy in . . . vastly different from the ordinary hotel room.

Please come in and see. You will be delighted.

At Pearson St.—East of the Boulevard

hotel Pearson

Atlantic City

HOTEL DENNIS

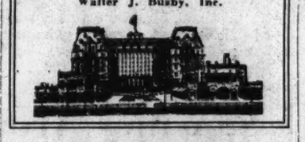
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Directly on the Boardwalk

Offers every modern comfort and convenience for fine family living. Sun decks and solaria overlooking unique Garden Terrace. Unobstructed view of ocean from guest rooms. Sea water baths.

AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

Walter J. Busby, Inc.



The TRAYMORE Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

Hotel MORTON

ATLANTIC CITY

500 feet from Boardwalk & Steel Pier

"Rich in the Things that Make People Happy"

Rates from $25 per person (Amer. plan)

BELL & COPE, Ownership Management

Florida

165 ROOMS 165 BATHS

Robert Clay Hotel

In Historic Ft. Dallas Park Miami Downtown — Modern Comforts — Steam Heat—Rates from $2.50 single, $4.00 double.

JAMES I. HELM, Mgr.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL

MIAMI, FLA.

Enjoy March and April in Miami. Plenty of desirable rooms at moderate rates.

A modern high class family hotel.

SAYWARD GALBRAITH, Manager

See Also....

Tuesday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Travel

S. S. LURLINE S. S. MARIPOSA • S. S. MONTEREY • S. S. MALOLO

Vivacious ships, sparkling with the gaiety of carefree ease. *Modern* ships, leading a new mode in maritime luxury. *Swift* ships, conjuring from a 3-weeks' round trip . . . 12 whole days in Hawaii . . . and at remarkably low cost.

Radical cut in rail fares . . . Pullman charges reduced . . . materially lowering fares to California—Hawaii, New Zealand and Australia.

'ROUND *the* WORLD *via* AUSTRALIA

BRILLIANT NEW ROUTES . . . BRILLIANT NEW SHIPS. NEW ECONOMY FARES.

SOUTH SEAS • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA

via Hawaii, Samoa, Fiji

Visit the great nations of the Southern Cross under the royal chaperonage of the new "Mariposa" or "Monterey" . . . down where March is September. Only 15 days from California to New Zealand . . . 18 to Australia! Regular fares and All-expense Tours provide 20th century comfort at a new economy figure.

Ask your travel agent for brochures and details, or

Matson Line • Oceanic Line

New York • Chicago • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle • Portland

Los Angeles

NEW ROSSLYN HOTELS

FIFTH and MAIN STREETS, LOS ANGELES

1100 SUNNY OUTSIDE ROOMS — 800 of them with private bath — luxuriously furnished — deep soft beds — running ice water

ROOMS with bath $2.50 and Up

ROOMS without bath $1.00 and Up

EXCELLENT MEALS MODERATE PRICES

Our Annex especially caters to women traveling alone. Private Auto Entrance to Hotel Lobby. Free Auto Buses meet all trains.

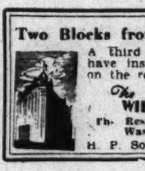
Washington, D. C.

Where your host is in spirit with, and administers to your ideas of comfort and well being. Rates Single $4 to $6 Double $5 to $7 European Plan

HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Facing Capitol Plaza, Washington, D. C.

Two Blocks from White House



A Third of our Presidents have inscribed their names on the register of

The WILLARD HOTEL

The Residence of Presidents' Washington, D. C.

H. P. Somerville, Man. Dir.

Louisiana

The ROOSEVELT HOTEL

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

"The Pride of the South"

700 rooms with bath, rates from $3 up

One and one-half blocks from the Christian Science church.

Also operating the Bienville Hotel

THE NEW Hotel Monteleone

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

European Plan Strictly First Class

600 ROOMS 500 BATHS

Rooms, attached bath, from $2.50

Garage in connection

Also parking grounds

North Carolina

ASHEVILLE-BILTMORE HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

LAND OF THE SKY

Newest hotel in this famous resort

190 ROOMS 190 BATHS

European Plan Tourist and Commercial Restaurant in Building

DAILY RATES Single $2.00 up Double $2.50 up

On Appalachian Scenic Highway. All outdoor sports. Three golf courses. Send for interesting brochure. Wilbur Devendorf, Manager.

Indiana

New Hotel Gary

GARY, INDIANA

Ideal for a stay of a day or a permanent home. You will find this modern hotel immaculately clean and the rooms delightful. Wonderful food—Coffee Shop or Restaurant. Garage and parking. Kindly write for illustrated folder.

Minnesota

• In St. Paul—Once—Always St. Paul's Greater

HOTEL LOWRY

THE BEST At Moderate Prices •

Texas

THE EDSON HOTEL

BEAUMONT TEXAS

Driskill Hotel

AUSTIN, TEXAS

300 Rooms—$2 up

CAFE • COFFEE SHOP

W. L. STARK, Manager

You Can Plan Your Trips and Tours from the Hotel and Travel Advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

WASHINGTON

"See the Cherry Blossoms"

Personally Conducted Tour, $50

April 13th—Weekly Thereafter

Visiting Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Arlington, Mount Vernon, New York City

Secure Circular W-10 from

Bauer Travel Service

182 Tremont St. HUBbard 2487 BOSTON

NORWAY

DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany

For sailings, rates, etc. apply to

Norwegian America Line

22 Whitehall St., New York

GOING TO CALIFORNIA?

Send for Book with complete descriptions on Where-to-go and What-to-see. No obligation.

P. G. B. MORRISS

CLARK TRAVEL SERVICE

HOTEL CLARK, Los Angeles, Calif. FREE

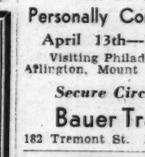
NEW ZEALAND

Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, Sydney . . . on modern Aorangi and Niagara. From Vancouver and Victoria. *Low-cost round-trip fares. Inclusive Tours.* Inquire any Canadian Pacific office.

Canadian Australasian Line

Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA'S MODERN HOTEL



Here you pay no premium for luxury. 1200 spacious, cheerful rooms, each with bath. Delightful meals at reasonable cost. Close to shops and historic shrines. Rates now from $3.50. Convenient to Fifth Church.

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

E. Leslie Sefton, Man. Dir. Chestnut & Ninth Sts.

Colorado

175 Quiet Rooms Famous Meals

Opposite a Christian Science church.

1420 Logan

Not Just Another Hotel

DENVER COLORADO

YOU WILL ENJOY

THE Shirley savoy

DENVER'S Largest and Best Equipped Hotel Reasonable Rates

Write for information

COFFEE SHOP and CAFE

BROADWAY AT 17TH

North and South Open Golf Is Won By Henry Picard

Meets Challenge of Dunlap, Horton Smith and Cooper With 283 Total

PINEHURST, N. C., March 30 (AP)—Henry Picard, young Charleston (S. C.) professional, won the thirty-second North and South open golf tournament with a 72-hole total of 283 yesterday.

Twice before the slender Southerner had been out in front in this annual fixture, only to falter in the closing rounds, but yesterday he met the challenge and beat out Horton Smith, Harry Cooper and George T. Dunlap Jr. in a close battle down the stretch. They were tied for second at 286.

This was the first major victory for the 27-year-old Carolinian who has been playing tournament golf for only a few years. A long hitter and deadly with his putter on these sand greens, Picard shot a 69 in the first round and came back with a brilliant 68 in the second. He jumped to 74 in the morning, but still managed to hold a stroke advantage, and covered the last round in 72.

This was good enough not only to beat his closest rivals, Smith and Dunlap, by two shots in the gruelling finish but also to add an extra stroke and wind up three blows ahead. Picard's triumph exploded the old theory that the front runner rarely wins, for he was pacing the pack from the second round on. Smith and Dunlap, national amateur champion, drew to within a stroke of Picard after the third round, but both had 74's yesterday afternoon. Six shots away after 54 holes, Cooper shot a 69, the best score of the last round, to pull into a three-way tie.

Playing over his home course, where he has won virtually every tournament except this, Dunlap shot excellent golf and gave the professionals their second scare of the winter season. In the Texas open, Gus Moreland, the Walker Cup player, had a chance to win but, like Dunlap, wound up in a tie for second.

Bill Mehlhorn, who led after the first round with a 67, built a closing 72 yesterday for a total of 288, while Tommy Armour, Wiffy Cox, Johnny Kinder and Mortie Dutra were together at 189.

A 73—75 for yesterday's rounds threw Armour out of the fight for first place. Cox, who slipped to a 78 in the morning, came home with a 69 to equal Cooper's mark, while Dutra could do no better than a pair of 75's.

Phil Perkins, who shot a 70, one under par on the last round, and John Revolta, who used 76 blows, were together at 290. Mike Turnesa and Al Watrous had 291. Willie Macfarlane and Tom Creavy had 293, while Paul Runyan, Jimmy Hines and Denny Shute were grouped at 294. Bill Burke was back at 295, Walter C. Hagen had 296 and MacDonald Smith, 297.

Picard's victory brought him $1000. The professionals have moved on to Virginia Beach for the Cavalier Open.

The leaders, their four round and aggregate scores follow:

Henry Picard, Charleston	69	68	74	72	283
Horton Smith, Chicago	74	70	68	74	286
Harry Cooper, Chicago	71	72	74	69	286
†George T. Dunlap Jr., N. Y.	72	69	71	74	286
Bill Mehlhorn, Louisville	67	72	77	72	288
Tommy Armour, Detroit	69	72	73	75	289
Wiffy Cox, Brooklyn	69	73	78	69	289
John Kinder, Asbury Park N. J.	72	72	74	71	289
Mortie Dutra, Detroit	72	67	75	75	289
Phil Perkins, Cleveland	70	75	75	70	290
Johnny Revolta, Milwaukee	70	73	71	76	290
Mike Turnesa, Elmsford, N. Y.	73	74	74	70	291
Al Watrous, Birmingham, Mich.	72	73	74	72	291
Tom Creavy, Albany, N. Y.	73	72	75	73	293
Willie Macfarlane, Tuckahoe, N. Y.	70	75	77	71	293
Paul Runyan, White Plains, N. Y.	73	77	72	72	294
Jimmy Hines, Timber Point, N. Y.	75	70	73	76	294
Denny Shute, Philadelphia	71	74	75	74	294

*Won amateur first prize medal.

Handball Tourney April 8

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 30—Entries close tomorrow for the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States four-wall soft-ball handball championships to be staged at the New York Athletic Club from April 8 to 14. Last year's winners are expected to defend their titles. They are Sam Atcheson of Memphis, Tenn., singles champion, and the team of John Endsnick and Joseph Goodrean of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Brunie Reach Semifinal In Squash Racquets

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 30—Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Brunie, Heights Casino, defending champions, reached the semifinal round of the metropolitan squash racquets mixed doubles championship yesterday on their home court, but it took five long and hard-fought games to eliminate Frieda Scharman, also of Heights Casino, playing with Robert E. McCormick of the University Club. The score: 15—13, 13—15, 18—13, 13—15, 15—7.

Mrs. Brunie was the heroine of the victory. In the first game she stood right up to McCormick and swapped volleys with him with much success, and though she weakened a bit in the middle of the match, she played well enough in the final game to aid her husband materially in taking it. Miss Scharman also played well, and the rallies between the ladies were finely sustained.

The second round was completed, and the three other quarterfinal matches will be staged this evening. Another long and closely fought battle was won by the second ranking team in the tournament, Mrs. Ary J. Lamme, Apawamis Club, and Donald J. Nightingale, University Club, from Frances Jay, Cosmopolitan Club, and Louis H. Rouillion, Harvard Club, after the latter pair had won the first two games on the all-round play of Rouillion, who covered three-quarters of the big doubles court. But Mrs. Lamme improved as the play went on, and stood up well in her part of the court, so that the next three games and the match went to the seeded pair, 13—16, 11—15, 15—10, 15—6, 15—13.

Another local team, Mrs. Ramon O. Williams and W. W. Holden Jr., scored an easy victory over Anna L. Strauss Cosmopolitan Club, and John K. Weeks, Princeton Club, who was substituted for Willard K. Rice, Harvard Club, after the draw. The winners had much better team play, and won by a score of 15—3, 15—10, 15—5. They will meet Mrs. Lamme and Nightingale in the next round.

Quincy (Mass.) Team Wins a Close Game

WILLIAMSPORT, Penna., March 30 (AP)—Teams from Quincy, Mass., and Wilmerding, Penna., won their first-round games yesterday in the national Y. M. C. A. basketball tourney.

A last-minute goal by Greenlagh gave Quincy a 43-to-42 victory over Jersey City, N. J. Wilmerding, western district champions, overwhelmed Oak Park, Ill., 48 to 32.

Quincy's prospects were dimmed in the last period as O'Connell, tall center who had been working effectively with Greenlagh, was banished for personal fouls. However, Greenlagh—the keystone of Quincy's charge—dropped in a field goal from mid-floor as the game ended. Greenlagh scored eight of his team's field goals.

Six other teams are entered in the tourney. Other first-round games are Lebanon, Penna., vs. 135th Street Branch, New York; Peoria, Ill., vs. Buffalo, N. Y.; Bayonne, N. J., vs. Williamsport.

Former Champion Qualifies

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, March 30—Marion Lloyd of the Salle d'Armes Vince, former title holder, placed among the four qualifiers for the women's United Sttaes senior fencing championship final in the qualifying round for New York entries last night at The Fencers' Club. Muriel Guggolz, also of the Salle d'Armes Cince; Amy von Hanse of the Salle Santelli, and Mrs. Erich Funke of the Greco Fencing Academy were the other quaifiers. Dorothy Locke, the present champion and member of the Salle d'Armes Vince, is automatically eligible for the championship final. She expects to defend her laurels at The Fencers' Club on April 11.

Mack Cuts Down Squad

FORT MYERS, Fla., March 30 (AP)—The Philadelphia Athletics' "home season" in Florida is over but the weeding process goes on apace. George Detore and Ray Radcliff, convinced that it really was a deal, have gone to their new club, Louisville. Ed Carroll, semi-pro pitcher, is on his way home to Baltimore and Joe Kohlman, of Pleasantville, N. J., another semi-pro boxman, was told by Connie Mack that the manager would try to place him in a Class D league organization in Pennsylvania.

Exhibition Baseball Results

New York (N.) 5, Brooklyn 4.
Philadelphia (N.) 6, Boston (A.) 5.
Columbus 7, St. Louis (N.) 6.
Philadelphia (A.)5, Detroit 3.
Boston (N.) 7, New York (A.) 2.
Cleveland 5, New Orleans 4.
Chicago (N.) 5, Pittsburgh 1.

Three Are Tied For the Lead At 18.2 Billiards

William F. Hoppe Turns in Best Game of International Tourney

International 18.2 Professional Balkline Billiard Standing

Player and country	Won	Lost	HR	BG
W. F. Hoppe, U. S.	2	1	114	8
W. Cochran, U. S.	2	1	158	11
E. C. Hagenlacher, Ger.	2	1	138	13
K. Matsuyama, Japan.	1	1	140	18
O.C.Morningstar,U.S.A.	0	3	115	..

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, March 30—Welker Cochran of San Francisco, threw the International 18.2 balkline tournament into a three-way tie here last night when he defeated Eric Hagenlacher of Germany. It was a close score, 400 to 345 in 11 innings. It required 3h. 15m. The three tied for first place are Hagenlacher, Cochran and W. F. Hoppe of New York, each having won two games and lost one.

Hagenlacher threatened to overtake his opponent when he ran 120, the high of the night, and trailed at that time by only 42 points before his opponent counted his 16 in the last half of the same inning. Cochran went out with an unfinished run of 88, his high of the night. The score by innings:

Welker Cochran—60 47 21 2 0 57 32 56 16 21 58—400. High run—88. Innings—11.
Eric Hagenlacher—0 1 2 45 1 3 61 0 120 0 112—345. High run—120. Innings—11.

In the afternoon game, Hoppe, a former 18.2 champion and present holder of the 18.1 balkline and cushion-carom titles, won an easy victory over the veteran Ora C. Morningstar, of San Diego, also a former champion, by the one-sided score of 400 to 34 in the shortest game of the tournament thus far. It required but eight innings to complete and lasted 1h. 24m.

In this game Hoppe scored two high runs of 83, one of 82 and two of 55, the latter figures appearing in the first and last innings, while his best were registered in the second and next to the last frames. He had but one scoreless inning, his sixth trip to the table. Morningstar's defeat, his third in as many games, threw him out of the running for any chance of finishing in the upper division. The score by innings:

W. F. Hoppe—55 83 14 82 28 0 83 55—400. High Run—83. Innings—8.
O. C. Morningstar—9 0 3 5 5 12 0—34. High Run—12. Innings—7. Charles C. Peterson, St. Louis, referee.

Badminton Match Is Won by England

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—England has never been defeated in an international badminton match. This proud record was maintained here recently when a strong Scottish team was vanquished by 9 matches to 0. England has now beaten Scotland 12 times, Ireland 27 times and Wales twice.

The overwhelming superiority of the home players on the occasion under notice is testified to eloquently by the scores. It will be seen that all except two events were won in straight games. The detailed results are:

Men's Singles

R. M. White beat J. W. Adams, 15—4, 15—5.
R. C. F. Nichols beat M. Maclean, 15—9, 15—4.

Men's Doubles

White and D. C. Hume beat K. R. Davidson and E. W. Wilson, 15—8, 15—8.
L. Nichols and R. C. F. Nichols beat Maclean and J. J. McCarry, 15—9, 15—9.
T. P. Dick and A. Titherley beat Adams and F. L. Treasure, 15—8, 12—15, 15—8.

Women's Doubles

Mrs. M. Henderson and Mrs. H. S. Uber beat Miss M. Langmuir and Miss J. R. Stewart, 18—13, 15—0.

Mixed Doubles

Hume and Mrs. Uber beat Davidson and Miss Langmuir, 15—6, 15—9.
Titherley and Mrs. Henderson beat Wilson and Miss E. A. R. Anderson, 15—3, 18—13.
L. Nichols and Mrs. R. J. Horsley beat McCarry and Miss Stewart, 17—18, 15—9, 15—9.

Eddie Shore's Stars Capture First Game

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON, Alta., March 30—Hockey's prominent figure, Eddie Shore, came home to Edmonton from the eastern hockey wars to lead his team of National League stars against a team composed of Northwestern League players in the first game of a two-game exhibition series Wednesday.

Over 5000 Edmontonians jammed the Arena to welcome the illustrious Shore, his first ice appearance since the golden days of western Canada hockey when Eddie was paired with the meteoric Joe Simpson, comprising Edmonton Eskimos' colorful rear guard.

Shore was the cynosure of all eyes as he charged onto the ice. He was the Shore of old, with the added polish and poise that is habitual in outstanding figures of sport.

Shore's team, comprised of Tiny Thompson, Red Beatty, Peggy O'Neil of Boston; Deed Klein, Ronnie Martin, Art Chapman and Red Conn of Americans and Paul Runge, were vastly superior to the Northwestern players and finished on the right side of a 7-to-2 count. Thompson's brilliant goalkeeping, Shore's dynamic charges and the fast passing attack of the National Leaguers were outstanding.

Turns In Best Game at 18.2 Balkline

William F. Hoppe of New York

By-Plays—*By George M. R. Holmes*
Sports Editor

Something New Under the Sun

THOSE persons who have claimed that there is nothing new under the sun will have to change their ideas, for professional hockey, more particularly the Canadian-American Hockey League, has brought out something which, so far as we know, has never been introduced before. The idea was promulgated before the start of the 1933-34 season; but it did not attract very much attention until just now when it became a lively topic and promises to furnish as much ground for debate as the question of who struck Billy Paterson did in days gone by.

When a Game Is Half a Game

It seems that in order to make up for the fact that the Quebec Beavers were playing more home games than any other team in the Can.-Am. League, it was decided to cut the points awarded for one game to one point for a victory in order to make up for the advantage of playing on the home ice. In other words it was a case of one game really being half a game. That might have been all very well except for the fact that, after the championship series was all over and the Philadelphia Arrows had been declared second, by virtue of the best goal average, with the Boston Cubs placed third; lo and behold, Art Ross, president of the Cubs, came to bat, or perhaps we had better say net, and declared that the figures of the officials was all wrong and that the Cubs really finished second and the Arrows, third. This claim was based on the deduction from the half-a-game idea that, although the Arrows won their last regular game and lost the extra game to Quebec, they should be credited with only a tie game. On this basis Boston claimed second place through having won 18 two-point games to 17 for Philadelphia.

Some Persons May Understand

No doubt there are some persons connected with hockey who can see something worthwhile in the system inaugurated by the Can.-Am. League this winter. It certainly added considerable to the question as to how the clubs in that organization finished. In case the powers that be in Can.-Am. circles feel able to satisfy all hands as to the correctness of their latest ruling, it might be just as well if the league would appoint a committee to explain just what the half-game system is good for and how it should be figured out. If this is not satisfactory, the league had best go back to the old system of scoring points, as the general public would then be able to get a pretty good idea of the real order of the teams at the end of the championship season without some person, highly versed in the intricacies of the half-game system, getting a revision approved after the bell has rung.

* * *

That Vest-Pocket Catch

The fact that Rabbit Maranville will not be able to open the National League baseball season with the Boston Braves next month is regretted by all followers of professional baseball. Always a colorful player as well as an infielder of more than average ability, he was not only of great service to the teams he has played on during the past twenty-one years; but he was a veritable "sparkplug" to his team mates. He is also the only player in the National League who is anywhere near the record for number of games played in that league now held by Honus Wagner, formerly of Pittsburgh, and it was confidently expected that he would take part this summer in the 139 games he needed to better that mark. We shall never forget the first time we saw him make his famous vest-pocket catch back in 1912 and it is to be hoped that the middle of the summer will find him back in the Braves' lineup.

Parker and Potts In Bermuda Tennis Final

By the Associated Press

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 30—Frank A. Parker, representing Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, and Ramsey Potts of Darling, reached the final round of the Bermuda interscholastic tennis tournament at the Bermuda Lawn Tennis Club yesterday.

Parker, eighth ranking player in the United States senior list, played his usual steady game to down Richard Clements of Choate, 6—2, 6—3. Potts defeated his semifinal-round opponent, Jackie Behr of Roxbury, 6—4, 6—2. The finals will be played Saturday.

In the boys' division, Robert Low of Choate, the favorite, was eliminated by K. Randall of Staten Island, 6—0, 6—0, while Henry Daniels of Choate, outclassed H. Clemens of Tome, 6—2, 6—1.

Boston and N. Y. Golfers Tie

PINEHURST, N. C., March 30 (AP)—S. M. Peterson of Boston and N. B. Hersloff of New York yesterday tied for first place in the Class A section of the Tin Whistles golf event for non-winners of the season. Each had a net score of 69.

Calgary Tigers Win Series From Vancouver

Northwestern Pro Hockey League Playoff (Final Standing)

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Calgary	3	0	2	19	14	6
Vancouver	2	0	3	14	19	4

Result March 18
Calgary 6, Vancouver 2.
Result March 21
Vancouver 7, Calgary 3.
Result March 23
Calgary 3, Vancouver 2.
Result March 26
Vancouver 2, Calgary 1.
Result March 28
Calgary 6, Vancouver 1.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, March 30—As 6000 Vancouver hockey fans stormed the doors of the Patrick Arena rallying to the support of their youthful Lions, Calgary Tigers unloosened their scoring artillery in the direction of Goalie Johnny Clarke, and when the smoke cleared Wednesday night the Bengal crew from the western prairies had smashed the coast entry into submission by a 6-to-1 score and became 1933-'34 champions of the Northwestern Professional Hockey League. A great series, requiring five games to settle the issue, brought the final curtain down. Harris netted two goals, O'Neil, Hutton, Blythe and Coupez one each for Calgary, while McAdam scored the Vancouver goal.

Faced with elimination on the eve of March 26, the Lions fought the bruising Calgarians to a finish in the fourth game of the title series, winning 2 to 1. Little Sammy McAdam rifled home the winning goal in the final period, breaking the deadlock and forcing the teams into a fifth game to decide the championship.

Prominent Golfers in Form

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Some brilliant golf by those famous women players, Dorothy Pearson and Diana Fishwick, enabled Kent to regain the Mason Shield for which this county competes annually with Surrey, Sussex and Middlesex. Each county was represented by two pairs. Miss Fishwick went round in 79 strokes, Miss Pearson in 75, their total aggregate 154 being 14 strokes better than the next lowest total, also by a Kent pair, Wanda Morgan and D. Butler. The winning couple are two of the outstanding personalities in British women's golf at the present time. Miss Fishwick won the British women's "open" in 1930, and the English women's "close" in 1932, and Miss Pearson captured the English women's "close" last year.

Edmonton Juniors Win

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINNIPEG, Man., March 30—Edmonton invaded Winnipeg Thursday and defeated Port Arthur, 7 to 3, in the initial game of the semifinal series in the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association junior eliminations. The winners had a big margin on the play. The winner of the two-game, goals-to-count series will oppose the survivor of the St. Michael's-Charlottetown semifinal for the Canadian title.

Big Ten Medal Given Michigan Swimming Star

Cristy, Winner of Three Sports Letters, Makes 235 Honor Points

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 30—James C. Cristy Jr. of Ann Arbor, captain of the University of Michigan swimming team and one of the best middle and long distance swimmers in the country, has been awarded the Big Ten Conference medal for proficiency in scholarship and athletics. The medal is given annually to the senior in each member college of the Big Ten whose combined scholastic and athletic achievements stamp him as the most outstanding.

Cristy had taken 105 hours of work and made 235 honor points through last semester, an average of 2.23 points for each hour of work. In his sport he won three letters. While he is a star natator at 220 and 440 yards, his greatest feat was the victory in the 1500-meters swim in the 1932 Olympic games. He finished in nineteen minutes, 39 seconds, a new American record. He was third in the race, behind two Japanese. He has been on the All-American college team the last two years and is sure to be chosen this year.

Thirty-four athletes have a record of 1.25 points or more for each hour of work and 14 an average of 1.50 or better. Among the latter group are five captains—Cristy of swimming, Robert A. Ostrander, cross country; Arthur H. Mosier, wrestling; H. Thomas Ellerby Jr., track, and Avon S. Artz, baseball.

The men who have an average of 1.50, which is better than half "B" and half "C" are: Ralph Baldwin, tennis, 2.33; Albert M. Blumenfeld, track, 2.18; Louis Westover, football, 2.08; Abraham Steinberg, gymnastics, 2.05; John F. Spoden, wrestling, 2.00; Harry Tillotson, baseball, 1.91; Ostrandor, cross country, 1.88; Mosier wrestling, 1.86; Ellerby, track, 1.71; Edwin C. Dayton, golf, 1.60; Artz, baseball and hockey, 1.59; Estell Tessmer, football and basketball, and Frederick J. Allen, basketball, 1.52 each.

Three Changes In Bowling Leaders

American Bowling Congress Leaders

Individual

Jerry J. Vidro, Grand Rapids	721
Glenn Evans, Canton	705
Gregg Griffo, Syracuse	702
Riley Gamboe, Bloomington, Ill.	692
Ralph Marshall, Richmond, Ind.	688

Doubles

Lee Foster-Lou Dumar, Highland Park, Mich.	1303
A. D. Priebe-J. J. Schwartz, St. Paul.	1277
Ray Ziegler-Eddie Henermann, St. Louis	1275
Leo Pflum-Otto Petus, Springfield	1269
Ed. Willke-Knute Anderson, Moline	1265

All Events

Fred Weber, Milwaukee	1954
John White, Sioux City, Iowa	1926
Edward Willkie, Moline	1924
Riley Gamboe Bloomington	1918
Peter Butler, Chicago	1905

Five-Man Event

Employers' Mutual, Milwaukee	3032
Husting Printing, Milwaukee	2948
Rome Motor Sales, Chicago	2943
Speer's, Racine, Wis	2926
Bunde & Upmeyer, Milwaukee	2918

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PEORIA, Ill., March 30—Only three changes were recorded among the American Bowling Congress leaders during yesterday's sessions in the national pin classic here. Leo Pflum and Otto Peters, Springfield, Ill., rolled into fourth place in the two-man event, with a total of 1269. Pflum scored games of 191, 232, 209 in chalking up a 632 total. Peters contributed 193, 254, 190, in scoring 637.

Eighth place in the all-events class was the only other major change. Virgil Shroyer, Troy, Ohio, piled up a count of 1871 to roll into the nine-game division leaders. He totaled 578 in the team event, and added 623 and 670 in the doubles and singles, respectively.

Fox de Luxe Beers, Chicago, moved into ninth place in the team division late last night. The Windy City lineup opened with 977, sandwiched in a 932 count, and then felled the maples for a mighty 999 game.

Cubs Qualify For Final Series With Providence Sextet

Canadian-American Hockey League Playoff (Semifinal Series)

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	2	0	0	6	3	4
Philadelphia	0	0	2	3	6	0

Result March 29
Boston 3, Philadelphia 2.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, March 30—Boston Cubs moved closer to the Henri Fontaine Cup in the Canadian-American Hockey League playoff by beating the Philadelphia Arrows for the second time at the Arena last night, 3 to 2. This eliminates the Philadelphia team and leaves the pathway open to Boston and Providence for their series.

A crowd of 4500 fans saw Connie King score the Arrows' first goal soon after the faceoff, but Joe Jerwa and Milt Halliday put Boston ahead before the end of the period. All three goals were solo dashes.

Billy Hudson evened it up on a pass from Tommy Anderson after 7m. 39s. in the second period. There was considerable rough playing with several fights after that and then came the deciding goal which was awarded to Tommy Filmore when Eddie Jeremiah, formerly of Dartmouth, threw his stick at the puck after Filmore had shot. Only 10 seconds remained in the second period when this unfortunate break came but it turned out fortunate for Boston. The summary:

Boston	Philadelphia
Heximer, Harnott, Buckles, lw	rw, Boyd, Collings, Hinsperger
F. Jerwa, Halliday, c	c, Anderson, Waite, McLeod
Filmore, Patterson, Cunningham, rw	lw, King, Hudson, McGoldrick
McInenly, J. Jerwa, ld. rd, Peters, Desmarais	
J. Jerwa, Davie, rd. ld, Jeremiah, Desmarais	
Jackson, g	g, Wood

Score—Boston 3, Philadelphia 2. Goals—J. Jerwa, Halliday and Filmore (awarded) for Boston; King and Hudson for Philadelphia. Assists—Anderson for Philadelphia. Referees—J. A. Cameron and W. A. Shaver. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Malon Courts Wins From Gilbert Hall

ATLANTA, Ga., March 30 (AP)—Malon Courts of Atlanta upset J. Gilbert Hall of Orange, N. J., yesterday to enter the semifinal round of the Atlanta Biltmore Invitation Tennis Tournament. Courts dropped the first set to Hall, who is ranked fourteenth nationally, 4—6, but ran through the last two at 6—4, 6—3.

Otherwise the favorites won. George M. Lott Jr. of Chicago, also a ranking player, won two matches, taking his delayed contest with Nick Polites of Emory University, 6—0, 6—1, and then defeating Butz Boulware of Georgia School of Technology, 6—0, 6—3.

Lester R. Stoefen, third ranking player nationally and seeded No. 1 in this tournament, who was pressed to win from William B. (Billy) Reese of Atlanta, Georgia Tech tennis captain, 8—10, 6—2, 6—1.

Courts will play Bryan M. (Bitsy) Grant Jr., diminutive Atlanta star who today defeated Kels Boland former University of Georgia player 6—4, 6—1.

Lott and Stoefen had an easy time in the doubles defeating Malcolm Reybold and Champ Reese 6—0, 7—5.

Molly Williamson and Bill Dreger defeated George Boynton and Kels Boland, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4, while Grant and Courts eliminated Hank Crawford and Maynard, 6—2, 6—2.

Billy Reese and Gilbert Hall won from Francis Brannon and Lem Bracewell, 6—0, 6—4.

Eyston Breaks Record

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Capt. G. E. T. Eyston, the famous British automobile racer, has been at it again. On the French track at Montlhery, outside Paris, he and A. Denly recently put up no fewer than 12 world's motoring records. They were using a single-seater six-cylinder streamlined Hotchkiss car (1,998 c. c.). For 48 hours' driving the average speed was 95.36 m. p. h., for 5000 miles it was 94.73 m. p. h. and for 4000 miles 95.76 m. p. h. These figures are world's record for all classes of machines. In Class E, confined to cars not exceeding 2000 c. c. the new world's "bests" by Eyston and Denly are 97.70 m. p. h. for 2' hours; 98.39 m. p. h. for 12 hours; 96.69 m. p. h. for 3000 miles; 97.75 m. p. h. for 2000 miles; 99.07 m. p. h. for 1000 miles; 96.57 m. p. h. for 5000 kilometers; 96.88 m. p. h. for 4000 kilometers, 97.76 m. p. h. for 3000 kilometers, and 98.33 for 2000 kilometers.

Sporting Around the Hub

RABBIT MARANVILLE, the little infielder of the Braves who met with an accident on Wednesday at St. Petersburg, is being swamped with letters and telegrams from his many baseball friends. It is a pity he could not have played through the 1934 season, thus having the opportunity to break two National League records of long standing. One record within his grasp was set by the famous old Adrian "Pop" Anson, once manager of the Chicago White Stockings, who wore a National League uniform for 22 years. Maranville was starting his twenty-third campaign in the senior circuit. Honus Wagner of Pittsburgh fame played 2785 games in his league, and Rabbit needed only 139 to equal this mark.

* * *

Incidentally, speaking of Honus Wagner—Honus' top salary during all the years he was starring for the Pirates was $2400 a year. Times certainly have changed.

* * *

General-Manager Eddie Collins of the Red Sox said yesterday that his club will return to Sarasota in 1935 to conduct its spring training. The official announcement of the return will be announced tonight at the dinner tended the Red Sox by the Sarasota Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

The first outdoor workout of the season for the Northeastern varsity baseball squad is scheduled for tomorrow afternoon on Huntington Field, starting at 1 o'clock. Coach Al McCoy has had his batterymen and a few infielders and outfielders working out in the cage for the past month. There is a letterman available for every position on the nine.

* * *

The Braves are trying desperately to add an experienced second baseman to their roster to replace the injured Maranville. It is understood that Tribal powers tried to get Joe Morrissey from Cincinnati, but the Reds' management doubled the price tag on the infielder when the news about the Rabbit became known. Lyn Lary is on the trading market, but the Yankees want a seasoned pitcher in exchange and it is doubtful if Bill McKechnie, Tribal pilot, will see his way clear to part with one.

* * *

Six more entries for the B. A. A. Patriot's Day Marathon arrived in the office of Manager Tom Kanaly yesterday. This brings the current total to 18. Those who entered yesterday are John F. Ellsbee of Brighton, William F. Lannigan of the Canadian-American A. C. of Somerville, John C. Rice Jr. of Dedham, William E. Kimball of Franklin, N. H., Charles B. Timpany of Scituate and Dan O'Heard of Framingham.

* * *

Spring football practice for the Boston University squad will open on April 16 it was announced yesterday at the athletic office. Coach Pat Hanley will arrive a few days before the initial practice to complete arrangements.

The Kittansett Golf Club of Marion will sponsor another open tournament this year. The dates set for the two-day event are April 14 and 15. On the fourteenth, play will consist of 18 and 36 holes of handicap medal play. On the following day it will consist of 18 and 36 holes of four-ball medal play. The event is open to members of all clubs affiliated with the United States Golf Association.

* * *

A new M. I. T. varsity track record was set yesterday by Morton Jenkins of Watertown, who ran the three-fourth-mile race in 3m. 12⅘s. on the Tech board track. Kenneth Smith held the former mark of 3m. 19s., established in 1927.

* * *

Harvard Rugby Club varsity and junior varsity teams will meet teams of the New York Rugby Club in New York tomorrow afternoon. The games will be played at Innisfail Park. The Harvard varsity Rugby team of which Stanton Whitney, football quarterback, is president, has been practicing for more than a month now, and Whitney and Coach P. S. deQ. Cabot look to the team making a good showing in its first game. The New York Rugby Club defeated the Long Island University team, 22 to 0, at Innisfail Park last week, and has some strong players, among them Jack James, the former Princeton football player, and Mac Williamson and Dan Howland of Yale.

* * *

This match with the New York club will be the first of the year for the Crimson varsity. Importance is given to the game because the Sportsmanship Brotherhood's Selection Committee, which will pick the all-Eastern team to face Cambridge University in New York April 14, will watch the game.

Arsenal Now Leading

LONDON March 30 (AP)—Arsenal, champions of the English Football League, went into undisputed leadership in today's holiday schedule. While the Gunners were winning 1 to 0 over Derby County, Huddersfield Town were being held to a 2-to-2 tie at Liverpool, and as a result Arsenal gained a one-point advantage over Huddersfield, at the top of the first division.

Restaurants

WRENTHAM, MASS.

WEBER DUCK INN
We raise the ducks we serve
TELEPHONE WRENTHAM 104
ROUTE 1-A
OPENS TOMORROW
WHERE DUCKS REIGN SUPREME

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Canterbury Lunch
Try Our Daily Special
A new vegetable special—Four tastily prepared vegetables 20c
Our dessert special for 8c
All prepared by American Housewives
80 Nassau Street
Bet. John and Fulton Sts.
11 A. M.-2:30 P. M.

Amusements

BOSTON

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
METROPOLITAN OPERA
Mon., APRIL 2— (ONE WEEK)
Tickets now on sale at Box Office

SHUBERT — $1 MAT. SAT.
SIGMUND ROMBERG'S Great American Musical Romance
MY MARYLAND
Desiree Tabor—Bartlett Simmons and 50 Others
Eves. 50c-$2—Wed.-Sat. Mats. 50c-$1, Plus Tax

NEW YORK, N. Y.

"Audience laughed practically from beginning to end of show."
—Burns Mantle, Daily News.
EDDIE DOWLING'S COMEDY HIT
Big Hearted Herbert
with J. C. NUGENT, Elisabeth RISDON
BILTMORE Thea., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WOMEN, BE FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT. Backed by years' consistent advertising in the Monitor, we offer pleasant, profitable commission work. Take orders children's, ladies' dresses, lingerie. Opportunities earn free dresses. Many Monitor readers make money this way. Experience unnecessary. Start spare time. JANALENE, INC., Dept. 378, Indianapolis, Ind.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

FURNITURE saleswoman, 39, refined, nice appearance, thoroughly experienced in selling, buying and business promotion. I can help you a lot. References. MRS. CORLISS SEDAKER, 99 N. Forge St., Akron, O.

Local Classified

ANTIQUES

THE ANTIQUE SHOP in Belmont Center offers unusual values. E. I. LANTY, 22 Leonard St., Belmont, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

SPRING SHOPPING?
Are you looking for an economical, yet comfortable, suite in a well managed building? We have several such suites located in Metropolitan Boston. A few are listed below.

● OXFORD COURTS ●
3-5-7 Arlington St., Cambridge
A distinctive building attractively situated among beautiful trees in the exclusive Washington Hill section of Cambridge, Oxford Courts offers more than just ordinary apartment living. There are 2 spacious entrance courts, attractively shrubbed, a roof-flower garden, and many other exclusive features. Open fireplaces, automatic elevators, connecting garage, restaurant. We have available suites of from 3 to 8 rooms at $60 to $175 monthly, *including gas, electricity and refrigeration.* Office on premises. Phone University 6659.

● CONCORD—LEXINGTON ●
379-383 Broadway, Somerville
A stately building located on top of Winter Hill. Convenient to Boston. Schools, stores, churches and parks nearby. 3-5 rooms, shower, G. E. ref., elevator, large rooms, ample closets. A real value. $45-$65. Heated garage $7 and up. Tel. SOM. 8054.

● 8-14-20-26 IRWIN AVE. ●
in Roxbury
One of the best apartment values in Boston. 2-4 rooms, heated, elec. ref.; parking; modern building. Rents $32 to $40. See Supt. at No. 20 or Tel. HIG. 8576.

● 1820 COMMONWEALTH ●
Reservoir District, Brighton
A modern 6-story apartment building bordered with flowers and shrubs and set well back from the avenue on a terraced lawn. Now available 3-4-5-room suites where appointments include tiled baths, showers, automatic elevators, refrigeration. $40 to $75. Call ASP. 6639.

SAVE TIME BY CONSULTING US
● MAIN OFFICE ●
381 Broadway, Somerville, Mass.
Call SOMerset 8054-5 Week Days
Harry A. Gilbert
Management

You May Be
Surprised
To know that attractive apartments in a well-maintained building, desirably located, can be rented for as low as
$38 to $60
Two to Five Rooms
Newly decorated, thru ventilation, well-lighted, modernly equipped, electric refrigerators, courteous janitor service.
SHAWMUT
Realty Trust
24a Clearway Street
Boston

BOSTON, Back Bay, overlooking Fenway—2 and 3-room suites; reasonable rent; Christian Scientists preferred. 204 Hemenway St.

CAMBRIDGE, 371 Harvard St., near Harvard Sq.—6 and 7-room apts., refrigeration; handy corner location; janitor service; $75 and $80. Supt. on premises or Tel. BEL. 0423-W.

TO SUBLET—Furnished apartment, summer months beginning May; rent reasonable. Suite 311, Commander Hotel, Cambridge, Mass.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C.—Sublet April to October, attractive modern three rooms furnished, southern exposure; roof garden. Rhinelander 4-8003.

WINTHROP, MASS.—Furnished apartment; rent reasonable; Christian Scientists preferred; near depot. C. A. MacLEOD, Ocean 2247-W.

APARTMENTS — UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 71st St. 167 West—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator, switchboard; $35-$40 unfurnished; day and night service.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

MINERVA IMPERIAL late model 6000, perfect, cost $15,000, necessarily selling $1500 quick buyer, 851 West-End Ave. (1-R) N.Y.C.

BEAD RESTRINGING

BEADS Expertly restrung on genuine silk cable cord, 50c up to 16 in. ARTHUR W. FITT, 26 West St., Boston

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

ESTABLISHED 1892. R. W. WHITEACRE carpenter and builder, plans and estimates furnished, jobbing. Shop and mill 63 Walnut St., Brookline, Mass. Tel. ASPinwall 1690

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH For Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets. Estate Jewels Appraised, Purchased. U.S. Lic. S. SANDLER & Co., 145 Tremont St., Boston

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED

DISTRIBUTOR WANTED
To market oil-burning floor furnace developed by California manufacturer for a leading oil company. Under NRA code, oil companies cannot market appliances, so our client seeks large distributor to handle this furnace. Tests by engineers and oil company executives show it to be the most efficient heating appliance of its type. Buy outright, sell at profit. References exchanged. All correspondence confidential, and distributor selected must stand rigid investigation. HUGHES-MORTON, Advertising Counsellors, 1230 Maple Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

DOGS FOR SALE

PEDIGREED Boston Terriers, 9 weeks old, beautifully marked, 31 Rogers St., Newton, Mass., near the Brighton line. Tel. Newton North 4165-R.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING—REMODELING
Mrs. M. K. Lightbourn
104 Hemenway St., Suite 1, Boston Ken. 5793

FARMS FOR SALE

ONE of best known market garden farms in Middlesex County to settle estate; village location; near depot, schools, churches, State road; 10-room house, outbuildings; 40 acres; terms. Address "TRUSTEE," 250 Elm Street, Somerville, Mass.

Local Classified

FURRIERS

EXPERT fur repairing, relining, restyling; lowest prices; estimates given. CANTOR BROS. 185 Tremont Street, Boston. Liberty 2734.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CLEAN, small apartment, once a week, Flushing, N. Y. X-19, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

NURSE—One child and baby; Christian Scientist preferred; help with housework; pleasant country home, 14 miles from Keene; will furnish car on day out; state age, nationality, experience; references required. Reply Box 132, Dublin, N. H.

WANTED—Intelligent, athletic young woman, with cultural background to care for 3 children 8 and 10 years; horseback riding essential; Christian Scientist preferred. Write Box W-10, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

WOMAN under 35, fond of children, good cook, moderate wages, good home. Univ. 2312, Cambridge, Mass.

YOUNG lady wanted for hosiery and lingerie shop, selling experience necessary; part time, small remuneration. Call at 10 a. m. 534 Lexington Ave., near 54th St., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management—of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State Maternity License. 12 Mason Terrace Aspinwall 0410

HOUSES TO LET

WIDOW desires to let her summer home on island in Maine; also home on Wollaston Beach, Mass. Gra. 3174-W.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

WILLIAM BOND & SON (EST. 1793) Buy Old Gold and Silver at Highest Prices. Only entrance at 9 Park St., Boston LAF. 3370

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation.
Booklet Phone Ronk 16

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere, over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MORGAN, 120 Boylston Street, Boston. Mass. Hancock 2718.

REAL ESTATE

FINE, colonial house, elec., water, etc., 35 acres, plenty fruit, wood, good buildings; Maine village, 100 miles from Boston; price $3400. Write owner, Box B-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEEDHAM, MASS.—$6000; modern home, 6 rooms, central location, double garage. PERCY E. WYE, 1046 Great Plain Ave. Tel. Needham 0363.

REPAIRING

PENS Fountain Pens Repaired
30 Years' Experience
LATREMORE'S PEN EXCHANGE
1126 Boylston, Cor. Hemenway, Boston

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Beautifully furnished rooms to rent in a very desirable location, near Coolidge Corner; private home. Telephone Longwood 1535.

N. Y. C., 55 W. 91st St. (near church)—Cheerful, light, well-furnished room, private house; convenient all transportation; very reasonable. CARRIE V. POWERS. Phone Schuyler 4-9119.

N. Y. C., 606 West 116th, Apt. 93—Immaculate, refined living bedroom, running water; large double; ideal summer location, 3 transits, helpful surroundings; home dinners optional.

N. Y. C., 528 West 111th St.—Unusually well furnished large outside room, 7th floor, small private family; elevator apartment. Tel. Cathedral 8-5473.

N. Y. C., 83rd (B'way)—Large outside room, southern exposure; suitable for 2; private shower, lavatory. $9 weekly. Trafalgar 7-7363.

N. Y. C., 301 W. 100th St., Apt. 7-B—Attractive, quiet, running water, elevator; convenient transportation. Academy 2-4385. GARRETT.

ROOMS WANTED

LADY, 30, just returned from 12 years abroad, wishes room or small apartment with Christian Scientists preferred; only East side. Write Box B-5, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

LINGERIE—New spring styles; reasonable prices; excellent earnings for women; commission, bonus, credit extended. MONBET, 55 West 42nd, New York City.

SANATORIUMS

Tenacre Inc
Established 1922
Under BOARD OF MANAGERS
MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE, Supt.
Licensed by the State of New Jersey
Descriptive Booklet
Tel 758 PRINCETON, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

AUDITOR, Bookkeeper.—Diversified experience, handling full set books - statements; age 36; married. CHARLES E. NELSON, 975 53nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OPPORTUNITY to rebuild your business desired by former business man of experience. D-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION position desired by refined, helpful, cheery person; excellent references. Porter 1645 or B-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

STENOGRAPHER—10 years' diversified experience, desires position. Write Box H-9, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

TAILORING

EXPERT Ladies' Tailor and Furrier, George L. Curtis, affiliated with Cantor Bros., 165 Tremont Street, Boston. Liberty 2724.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

CORA CLAIBORNE—Singing; concert and oratorio coach. Studio—149 Maple St., Springfield, Mass. (Tel. 3-5842)

WILLIAM EDWARD JOHNSON
Baritone soloist and experienced teacher available for private tutoring, 5 Maple Ave., White Plains, N. Y. Phone Gladstone 1829.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, exchanged and rented; expert repairing. ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP., 80 Boylston St. Boston. Han 3121

WEATHER STRIPPING

AND SCREENS, rewiring wood, metal and roll. Tontine shades. Norge electric refrigerators. HOME SPECIALTIES CO., Newton Centre 1114 (Mass.)

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

EASTER FLOWERS
in Great Profusion
Reasonably Priced
G. O. ANDERSON & SONS
901 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. ARL. 3090

PATRONIZE
Chas. B. Perham
TEXACO STATIONS
Broadway and Franklin St., 1211 Mass. Ave., Arlington
368 Pleasant Street, Belmont

F. W. WUNDERLICH
SUPER SERVICE STATION
600 Mass. Ave. 7 Swan Place. 10 Swan Pl.
Have your car inspected now for Lights and Brakes and avoid the rush April 15th.
JENNEY AERO GASOLINE

For EASTER Ask for Our Specials in POULTRY, VEGETABLES and FRUITS
Pleasant Street Market
ARL. 0580—0582

BELMONT

RUTH EVELYN FOOD SHOP
Quality Cakes and Pastries
445 COMMON STREET, BELMONT

TOBEY'S FLOWER SHOP
Phone Belmont 2245 FLORISTS
Our Easter Flowers Are Unusually Fine.
Store and Greenhouse at Pleasant and Lake Sts., Belmont, M

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE (Continued)

In Brookline It's
FREY'S
Start the Season right
with a
FREY'S Permanent Wave

Our FINGER WAVES are perfect
Enjoy a correct MANICURE by our experts.
BETTER CARE MEANS BETTER HAIR
276 Harvard St., Coolidge Corner
TELEPHONE ASPINWALL 0800

HENRY'S BEAUTY SALON
1414 Beacon St. Tel. Bea. 1000
We wish to announce our new price list commencing Apr. 2
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
Finger Wave ..... .75
Marcel Wave ..... .50
Shampoo for Short Hair ..... .50
Shampoo for Long Hair ..... .75
Hot Oil 50c extra. End Curls 25c
Manicure ..... .50
Eye Brow Arch ..... .50
Facial ..... .75 Hair Trim ..... .50
Permanent Waves $6.00 up. (Spiral or Croquignole)
OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS
All work done by expert operators

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 HARVARD ST. ASP. 8600
MEMBER F. T. D.

CAMBRIDGE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of national advertisers and of local Cambridge, Arlington, Belmont and Watertown advertisers is maintained.
37 HURON AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE
Univ. 3432-W 9-12 Daily

NRA
SALES—SERVICE
CHEVROLET
A Telephone Call Brings a Car to Your Door
Cambridge Motor Co.
277 MASS. AVE. CAMBRIDGE
Univ. 6400

PRUDENCE
● BEEF LOAF
with Gravy
Rumford's Baking Powder
Jones' Dairy Farm Sausage
Advertised Nationally in The Christian Science Monitor
George H. Stockwell
GOOD FOOD *Order by Phone*

NRA
Buy Now!
ANDERSON & RUFLE
QUALITY FURNITURE
Repairing, Reupholstering and Mattress Work
30 DUNSTER ST., CAMBRIDGE Univ. 3344

Ford
Buy Now
THE NEW FORD V-8
Now on Display
Used Cars
Harvard Automobile Co.
1236 MASS. AVENUE, HARVARD SQUARE
Univ. 9460—9461—9462

DUPONT PAINTS
A Fine Quality Paint for Use Indoors or Outside
BASEMENT
Harvard Coöperative Society
HARVARD SQUARE CAMBRIDGE

EASTER LILIES
and
CUT FLOWERS
EDWIN R. SAGE Co
Free Delivery PORTER 2200

Univ 0735
830 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Everything for the Garden
Garden Seed Flower Seeds
Lawn Seed Garden Tools
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
26 BRATTLE STREET UNIV. 6760

The Brown Shop
Silk Lingerie—Hosiery—Handkerchiefs
Blouses, Bags, etc. for Spring
6 BRATTLE STREET Univ. 4869-R

RUTH EVELYN FOOD SHOP
Quality Cakes and Pastries
27 Brattle Street / 1762 Mass. Avenue } CAMBRIDGE

DEDHAM

Job Printing
and all forms of Social Engraving
ESTABLISHED 1870
THE TRANSCRIPT PRESS
Incorporated
420 Washington St., Dedham, Mass.
Tel. Dedham 0001

Latest plan books now available without cost
Dedham Lumber Co. Eastern Ave. Tel. 1488

Walk-Over
FOOTWEAR
WALK-OVERS
BASS'
Enna Jetticks, Queen Quality
Children's Shoes Fitted with care.
SUKOWSKE'S
Cor. High and Washington Sts.
Dedham Phone Ded. 1552-M

EASTER FOOD FAIR
with Special Demonstrations
Wilson's Certified or Ecco Hams ... lb. 12c
Eggs—strictly fresh nearby ..... doz. 30c
Eggs—special value ..... 2 doz. 39c
Economy Grocery Store
Oakdale Square Ded. 1285
Mgr. S. E. Morrway Free Delivery

The Fisher-Churchill Co.
COAL—FUEL—OILS—ICE
BRICK—LIME—CEMENT
HAY and GRAIN
Phones Ded. 0051, 0052
57 Eastern Avenue, Dedham
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Oakdale Cash Market
Quality Meats, Groceries, Vegetables
at Economical Prices
Tel. Dedham 0048 2 Sanderson Ave.
Oakdale Square East Dedham

MASSACHUSETTS

DEDHAM (Continued)

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY
Tel. DEDham 0108 121-131 East St.
WE AIM TO PLEASE
Work called for and delivered in Allston, Back Bay, Brighton, Brookline, Dedham, Dorchester, Dover, Hyde Park, Walpole, Jamaica Plain, Medfield, Newton, Needham, West Roxbury, Norwood, Quincy, Roslindale, Roxbury, Belmont, Milton, Waban, Mattapan, Watertown, Wellesley, Canton, Readville.

Thompson Motors, Inc.
CHEVROLET
Sales—Parts—Service—Accessories
General Repairing—Body Duco Work
Storage
17 Eastern Ave. Tel. 0480 Dedham
"Used Cars and Trucks"

Hats for Easter

ROSE HAT SHOP
S. L. Rose
Remodeling hats a specialty.
Tel. Ded. 1626 Patenaude Bldg.
564 High St., Dedham

EASTER GREETINGS
"Say It With Flowers"
Lilies and choice assortment of Easter plants and cut flowers. Snapdragon our specialty. *"Buy them where they grow."*
M. E. WARD, FLORIST
Spruce St. and Providence Rd., Dedham
Tel. Ded. 1231

Telephone Dedham 1280
D. D. SULLIVAN
Dealer in
RANGE OIL and KEROSENE
20 Circuit Road Dedham, Mass.

A. H. NEWCOMB
EASTER ITEMS
Witherell's Glass House Goodies
in Easter and Other Fancy Boxes
Strictly Fresh Hennery Eggs ..... Doz. 35c
Sugar ..... 10 lbs. 47c
55 Mt. Vernon Street Dedham
Phone Ded. 2032 Free Delivery

The Green Lantern
630 High St., Dedham Tel. 1213-M Dedham
Weekdays, Luncheon 12-2, Dinner 5:30-8 p.m.
Sundays, Dinner only, 12-8 p.m.
Only home-cooked food served.
Prices moderate.
Special attention to small parties.

Order Early for Easter
Dedham Flowers
THEATRE BUILDING DED. 1011
Deliver Anywhere

EAST MILTON

Appleby's Bakery
370 Granite Ave. Tel. Bluehills 6920
For Better Pastries

FITCHBURG

CLOVER HILL ICE CREAM
Toasted Sandwiches
Baked Beans and Brown Bread Saturdays
Lunenburg Centre, Route 2, and King's Corner, N. Leominster, Route 13
Telephone 737 for Milk or Cream delivered daily

Deposits next put on interest
APRIL 1st
Dividends are paid quarterly at the rate of 3½% per annum.
Worcester North Savings Institution
288-294 MAIN STREET

Ye Olde Oyster Bar
16th Century Restaurant
PRICHARD STREET
Fitchburg Coal Company
We can supply you with
FUEL OIL
4 Day Street Tel. 456

General Tires
A Complete Service
Bowker, Hamblin, Donlon Tire Co.
PUTNAM AND BROAD STREETS
HOOVER
Vacuum Cleaners
It beats as it sweeps as it cleans.
Fitchburg Hardware Co.
LESURE *the Florist*
Flowers for all occasions
5 PUTNAM STREET
TEL. 848
Penny Bryn Shoppe
Have You Tried Our Individual Pies?
Squash, Chocolate Cream, Cocoanut Cream, Lemon or Pineapple Meringue.
10 Cents Each
558 MAIN STREET Tel. 1854
Easter Candy
Beautiful Baskets filled with Novelties.
Price 10c to $1.00
J. A. HILLS & SON
408 MAIN STREET TEL. 445
Mayflower Restaurant
486 MAIN STREET
Excellent Food at Reasonable Prices

FRAMINGHAM

Shoes for the entire family
CASELLA'S SHOE STORE
AND SHOE REPAIRING
Bus Terminal
22 Concord Street Phone Fram. 5110
LILLA HAT SHOPPE
We Invite Your Patronage
STRAWS BOUCLÉS
CREPES SILKS
COMBINATIONS FABRICS
All Head Sizes. All Prices.

GLOUCESTER

William G. Brown
1885 Company 1934
THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE NORTH SHORE
Gloucester, Mass.
Spring Walk-Overs
for Men and Women
New Lower Prices, $6.00 to $7.75
Brown's Walk-Over Shoe Shop
127 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

GREENFIELD

Rinso
The Granulated Soap
Groceries, Meat, Fish, Vegetables and Fruit
FRANK N. LYMAN
54 Federal St. Tel. 3084 Greenfield, Mass

INSURANCE
All Kinds
HENRY D. PACKARD, *Agent*
318 Main St., Greenfield, Mass.

Wilbur Coon Shoes
in a Wide Range of Sizes
H. E. HAMILTON CO.
MAIN STREET GREENFIELD

HAVERHILL

ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO.
14 Middlesex Street, Bradford, Mass.
Cassius F. Smith, Prop. Tel. 44
A Complete Line of
LOWE BROTHERS
High Standard Paints for Exterior or Interior Woodwork, Furniture, Metal Work

FOR EASTER — Chocolate Bunnies and Filled Easter Baskets for the Children. Durand's Chocolates in Attractive Easter Packages. Place Orders Early for Our Famous Home-Made Ice Cream.
PICKARD'S COZY CORNER
30 WINTER STREET

NICHOLS & MORSE CO.
60-62 MERRIMACK STREET
Select your new Spring Suit or Top Coat from our complete line of MORSE MADE CLOTHES—a product of NEW ENGLAND.
PHILBROOK-MACKENNEY SHOP
Martha B. Mackenney, Mr.
64 MERRIMACK STREET
CORSETS, LINGERIE AND HOSIERY
Primrose House Toilet Preparations
"Under the Red Tile Roof"
CARR & DREWETT
TEL. 5310
5 KENOZA AVE.
If your car is not yet on the road, let us test your battery and charge it, if necessary, so it will be ready April 1st. If you need a new battery none excels the NORWALK.

HINGHAM

Dykemans' Radio Store
We have just stocked a complete line of
PASSONNO HUTCHEON
Paints, Enamels and Varnishes
PRICES ARE MOST REASONABLE.

HOLYOKE

FURRED DRESS
COATS
$25.00
Important fashions for Spring in this group at $25. New furred jabots—new "blown-forward" revers, fur-edged—new furred ascots—capelets with fur trimming! And the materials are those new favored crepey weaves! Women's and Misses' sizes.
Coat Shop—Third Floor
STEIGER'S
259 High Street Holyoke, Mass.

SPRING SHOES
ARE READY!
Styles appropriate for all occasions
CHILDS
HOLYOKE

LAWRENCE

TWO DAY SALE
in our
JUNIOR MISSES SHOP
Suits for Miss Junior
Two and Three-Piece Sport and Dressy Types
Sizes 11—13—15—17
FOURTH FLOOR
CHERRY & WEBB CO.

Have You Seen the New
Walk-Over
SHOES?
Smartest colors and styles for Easter
Walk-Over Shop
275 ESSEX STREET

FLOWERS for EASTER
and All Occasions
Swan-Dobson Floral Co.
107 Pleasant Street, Methuen, Mass.
MEMBER F. T. D.
Make your own selection at our greenhouses.

Pure Sugar and Chocolate Eggs, Toys
Decorated and Plain for Easter
We make them
Junkins, the Candy Maker
427 ESSEX STREET, LAWRENCE
EASTER GREETING CARDS

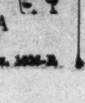
GARMENTS for Every Figure
Nu-Bone Corset Shop
BAY STATE BLDG., RM. 517, LAWRENCE
MRS. LAVOIE
Graduate Corsetiere

F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
Real Estate and Insurance
BAY STATE BUILDING
LAWRENCE, MASS.

LEXINGTON

Paint Up and Clean Up
Bay State House Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, etc. Shellacs, Waxes, Brooms, Polishes, Cloths, Pails, Chamois, Sponges, Mops, etc.
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1060 Mass. Ave. Phone Lex. 0300

Easter Hats



Featuring Quality and Smartness
New Ringless Hosiery
AMY & LAURA HAT SHOPPE
1646 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1626-R

Beginning Friday April 6

the advertisements from the southern part of England, and from Wales, which have been appearing Wednesdays, will be published on Friday.

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL

Pollards
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
Lowell's Biggest, Busiest and Best Store
Junior Deb Swagger Suits
$10.75 and $16.75
For the miss and the small miss who is hard to fit. Sizes 11-12-13-17.
THIRD FLOOR
CHERRY & WEBB'S

Morse & Beals
FLORIST
66 MERRIMACK ST. Phone 4400

LYNN

Pure Silk French Crepe
SLIPS
$1.98
Bias or form fitting—Alencon lace trimmed.
T. W. ROGERS CO
UNION STREET LYNN

BOURJOIS
Evening in Paris
SETS
$1.65 to $8.25
Ideal Easter Gifts for HER
Street Floor
Goddard Bros
MARKET STREET LYNN
MEMBER NRA

JACKSON & PHILLIPS
Incorporated
PRINTERS
FIVE FIFTEEN WASHINGTON ST.
LYNN Breakers 4956

COAL COKE OIL
Sprague, Breed
Stevens & Newhall, Inc.
BREAKERS 3400

MALDEN

PACKARD NASH
KELVINATOR
Malden Center Garage, Inc.
466-470 MAIN ST., MALDEN, MASS.
TEL. 1066—4705
DOROTHY DODD
New Stream-Line Spring Styles Are Now In
$6.50 $7.00 $7.50
HIGGINS
102 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN

We have some very attractive Jewelry to wear with the New Easter Costume.
GEORGE DOWNIE, *Jeweler*
28 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN
E. J. HOFFMAN
(Hosiery specialists over 10 years)
Ladies' Specialty Store
116 PLEASANT ST., MALDEN
To have your hair looking well at all times you really should have a permanent wave to start with. For your next permanent try the
Wilfred Beauty Shoppe
82 Pleasant Street Tel. 0465-W Malden

Personal Printed Stationery
200 sheets of high-grade notepaper and 100 envelopes to match. Both paper and envelopes printed with your name and address, all for $1.00. Descriptive price list and sample of paper free on request.
J. E. RUTTER & COMPANY
NEEDHAM, MASS.

Easter Shoes for the Family

at modest prices. Ladies' Gray, Blue, Blonde or Blacks, pretty styles, $1.95. AAA to D widths. Ladies' Fine Shoes of quality, $2.15. Agents for Dr. Clinton's Arch Shoes, $2.85.
LOUIS KLANE'S
In Strand Theatre Block
222 Pleasant Street

The New Spring Hat
features
Quality and Smartness
Dorothy Benham
147 PLEASANT STREET, MALDEN
Telephone 0631-W

MEDFORD

LARRY'S BEAUTY SALON and BARBER SHOP

Courtesy and Good Service
MYSTIC 5148-4030
Central Bldg. MEDFORD SQ.

MONARCH
FOOD PRODUCTS
Winthrop Street Market
F. A. SYKES, Proprietor
Groceries and Provisions
Heavy Beef and Pork Goods a Specialty
63 WINTHROP ST., MEDFORD HILLSIDE
Telephone Mystic 4378
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER
MYSTIC CLEANSERS and DYERS
TAILORING—FURRIERS
Specializing in Real French Dry Cleaning
617 MAIN ST. Tel. MYSTIC 0678

MASSACHUSETTS

MEDFORD (Continued)

PETROLEUM CARBON
The IDEAL Fuel
Send for circular describing this ashless—odorless—smokeless fuel.
Fuel Oil and New England Coke
GLENDALE COAL CO.
47 MEDFORD STREET, CHARLESTOWN
Tel. Charlestown 1107

MELROSE

Best Grade Dairy Products
Pasteurized Grade A Special baby milk. Cultured buttermilk. Chocolate milk. Finest Vermont creamery butter. Best quality fresh eggs. Whitman's and Bischoff's chocolate syrup.
Deliveries in Melrose, Wakefield, Stoneham, Reading, Saugus and Lynnfield
C. W. SPEAR
Tel. ORYstal 0610

Cleansing and Dyeing
We Call For and Deliver
MURRAY A. RIGBY
MELROSE 0153 MALDEN 0760

The DAINTY SHOPPE
502 Main Street
CARTER'S seamless GIRDLE and uplift Brassiere add charm to your new Easter Gown. See them and try them.
WE DO HEMSTITCHING

NEEDHAM

Needham Shoe Store
The Family Shoe Store
A Complete Line of
SPRING FOOTWEAR
1036 GREAT PLAIN AVE.
Opp. Needham Trust Co.
Tel. Nee. 0539-J

Easter Plants
and FLOWERS at
MILLER ROSE CO.
Easter Lilies, Hydrangea, Calceolaria, Tulips, Rose Bushes
1560 GREAT PLAIN AVE. Tel. Nee 1307

Brown's Market Inc.
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Quality Fish Fruits, Vegetables and Choice Meats
Tel. Need. 1278 Great Plain Ave.

Elsie Dunton
Scientific Care of the Scalp
All Lines of Beauty Culture
A Quiet, Restful, Refined Atmosphere
NRA Need. 0570 939 Great Plain Ave.
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Needham National Bank
Resources over a million dollars Checking Savings, Christmas and Tax Club Accounts
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
Member Federal Reserve Bank
TEL. NEE 0652
Flowers for Easter
from
Paul E. Richwagen & Son
Incorporated
Cor. Highland Ave. and Rosemary St.

NEW BEDFORD

Louise Hat Shop
Visit one of our 3 Stores
101 William St. 10-12 Mechanics Lane
We Invite You to See Our New
Easter Specials

We were never in a position to show such a large variety of styles and colors.
Come and See Our New
$1 Annex
Great Values
Willey's Inc.
UNION STREET AT 250
Apparel for Women and Misses
Smart Coats for Dress and Sports Wear

Gulf Hill Dairy
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk Buttermilk Heavy Cream Ice Cream
Gulf Hill Parlors
896 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass
Luncheon Dinner Afternoon Tea Fancy Pastries Schrafft's Candies

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD
Oregon Dye House
1852 Purchase Street
Tel. Clifford 8671
Will be delighted to greet you in our new store, 240 Union Street
MICHAUD'S, Inc.
CLOTHIERS
Welcome to My Flower Show
Woodhouse Conservatories
WARD AND ALLEN STREETS
Chas. Sturtevant, Proprietor
Loretta's
EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
285 Union Street at Eighth

NEWBURYPORT

Star Grocery
Best Quality Meats, Vegetables and Groceries, also Monarch Brand Canned Goods—Reasonable Prices
31 STATE STREET TEL. 388

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON

See the 1934
TERRAPLANES AND HUDSONS
NOW ON DISPLAY
Newton Hudson-Essex Co.
Myrton O. Evans, Treasurer
294 Washington St., opp. Paramount Thea. New. North 1990 Open Evenings

Ralph's Auto Service
Authorized Hudson-SERVICE-Terraplanes
SPECIALIST
BEAR FRAME and AXLE STRAIGHTENING
COLD in the CAR
Authorized Brake and Light Station
34 Brook St. New. No. 7180-7181

SHOES FOR CHILDREN
W. L. McCAMMON
583 WASHINGTON STREET
Mrs Turner's Delicious
POTATO CHIPS
John Fox Priest Mayonnaise
DEWEY'S MARKET
287 WASHINGTON ST. Newton No. 7062
Groceries—Vegetables—Meats

NEWTON—Auburndale

W. A. RIGGS
Member of F. T. D. A.
EASTER
PLANTS—FLOWERS—CORSAGES
2098 Commonwealth Ave. W. New. 1271-0022

NEWTONVILLE

NEWTON FLOWER SHOP
Careful Personal Service

Shop and Conservatory
323 Walnut Street
Newtonville, Mass.
Rec. Connection—
Telephone at Any Hour
Open Evenings, Sundays and Holidays
PHONE—NEWTON NORTH 2900

PARAMOUNT MARKET
319 WALNUT ST. New. No. 8260-1
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
FRESH FRUITS, MEATS
VEGETABLES
JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE
Insurance
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Austin St.
New No. 7304
NASON'S MARKET
Fresh Dressed Chickens and Fowl
Swift's Ovenized Hams
Fresh Vegetables—Fruits
Monarch Products
285 WALNUT ST. New. No. 0842-0843

"A SHADE BETTER"
NEWTON AWNING CO.
Awnings and Canvas Goods
Wedding Canopies for Rental
861 WASHINGTON ST. New. No. 4853

NEWTON—Waban

EASTER LILIES
Cash and Carry—20c per bud
Charge or Deliver—25c per bud
Potted Plants
Cut Flowers Corsages
Boston Gardening Co.
COR. BEACON and CHESTNUT STS.
CENTRE NEWTON 4341

WEST NEWTON

BARRON'S, Inc.
West New. 1665 West Newton Square
Wearing Apparel
Shoes—Dry Goods
of
QUALITY
for QUALITY
A-B-C
DRY CLEANERS, Inc.
1274 WASHINGTON STREET
Free Delivery Phone West New. 2600

NORTHAMPTON

THE BEST FUEL
Koppers Coke—Hazel Brook Coal
Cities Service Heating Oils
KIMBALL & CARY CO.
PHONE 3500 12 MAIN STREET

PITTSFIELD

Our Store Has Been Redecorated and Enlarged. We Invite You to Visit Us.
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 NORTH STREET

HERBERT'S MARKET
We carry a full line of
FINE FOODS, FRESH AND DRIED FRUIT, *also* FRESH VEGETABLES
208 ELM STREET Dial 2-1587
Free Delivery
The Agricultural National Bank
Resources Twelve Million Dollars
Why Not Start a Savings Account?
PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE
INCORPORATED
Pasteurized Dairy Products, Milk, Cream, and Pure Delicious Ice Cream
120 FRANCIS AVE. Tel. 2-1561
Anna Ferguson Elsie Tait
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Haircutting
85 EAST ST., BUTLER BLOCK
Telephones: Office 2-1151, Res. 2-0030
How Can I Teach My Boy to Save?
Ask
GLADYS H. BOARDMAN
Life Insurance and Annuities
The Equitable Life Assurance Society
28 North St. Dial 8311 Res. Dial 4296
Sun Printing Corporation
Commercial Printing
26 Renne Avenue Dial 7351

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

The Newest
Spring and Summer Fashions
at WALLACE'S

Women's Dresses	7.95 to 29.75
Women's Coats	10.95 to 39.75
Women's Suits	10.95 to 49.75
Women's Hats	1.00 to 5.00
Women's Hosiery	.79 to 1.95
Women's Shoes	1.95 to 7.50

in other words . . .
Fashions for every pocketbook
THE WALLACE CO.

Complete Easter Outfits
For the Entire Family at
ENGLAND BROTHERS

Large Selection of
Hams, Poultry and Turkeys
for Easter
KELSEY'S GREAT MARKET
DIAL 6431

QUINCY

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
GRA 3418—9:30 to 11:30 daily
The Beauty of Our Business Is Flowers
Flowers for Easter
EASTER LILIES
TULIPS—HYACINTHS—JONQUILS
DAPHNE—ROSE BUSHES
FLEUR-DE-LIS—AZALEAS, ETC.
FRESH CUT FLOWERS
POPULAR PRICES
Quint's GREENHOUSES
1248 HANCOCK STREET

3 Friendly Banks: 11 Departments:
Savings—Checking
Safe Deposit
Women's—Clubs
Complete Trust Service
Granite Trust Co.
Founded 1836

Easter Flowers
Easter and Yellow Calla Lilies and All Seasonable Plants
CUT FLOWERS
Patterson Flower Stores
ELSIE M. PATTERSON, *Prop.*
1259 HANCOCK STREET
Granite 0392-W President 2054

Rinso
George C. Stenzel
Groceries and Provisions
92 Sagamore St., Atlantic
Tel. President 1310, 2164
Deliveries made in Merrymount, Wollaston, Squantum, Montclair, Milton.
One-Third of Your Time Is Spent on a Pillow
Be Sure It's Clean and Sanitary
OLD COLONY LAUNDRY
100 Quincy Avenue President 5000

Ralph Coal Co.
33 Weston Ave., Wollaston
President 0839
RANGE AND FURNACE OILS
BLUE COAL CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE

SHARON

SHAW & DENNETT INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
24 PINE ROAD TEL. 2266
J. J. RAFTER TELEPHONE
PRES. AND TREAS. SHARON 5
The Pettee Company
"Everything for You and Your Home"
POST OFFICE SQUARE
SHARON, MASSACHUSETTS
TESTED SEEDS
GARDEN TOOLS FERTILIZERS
DEVOE'S READY-MIXED PAINTS

SOMERVILLE

Saunders' Art Shop
265 ELM STREET. DAVIS SQUARE
Ladies' Hosiery, Undergarments, Dresses, Gloves
Art Embroideries, Jewelry, Gifts, Greeting Cards, Stationery
Somerset Cleansers
All Garments Cleansed and Pressed
Free Delivery Service
337 Broadway Som. 3040
BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
DAVIS SQUARE UNION SQUARE
WEST SOMERVILLE SOMERVILLE
639 MASS AVE., ARLINGTON MASS
NRA TOWNSEND NRA
The Florist
Quality Flowers for All Occasions
5 College Ave. Davis Square Som. 6985

ANNOUNCEMENT
You are cordially invited to visit our big new store at
401 HIGHLAND AVE., DAVIS SQUARE
Crocker's Market SOM 1669
Paint Up—Clean Up
We Feature a Complete Line of Paints, Wallpaper, Screen Wire, etc.
Now is a good time to Paint, Repair and Replenish your Screens and Screen Doors.
ROSE HARDWARE CO.
529-31 Medford Street, Magoun Square
Pros. 1066-?
Alfred A. Veasie Market
Choice Meats, Vegetables and Fruits
The Best of Everything to Eat
386 BROADWAY SOM. 3610

MASSACHUSETTS

SOMERVILLE (Continued)

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
COAL FUEL OIL N. E. COKE
Call SOM: 0319
38-40 Park Street

J. W. HOWARD FLOWERS
Flower Phone Som. 0416-0417
228 BROADWAY, WINTER HILL
Gross Tailors & Cleansers
SPECIAL—Any Garment Cleansed and Refinished 49c
Free delivery service.
1016 BROADWAY SOM. 3622
351 HIGHLAND AVE. SOM. 2833

SPRINGFIELD

CITY DYE WORKS
CLEANERS—DYERS FURRIERS
NRA
1159 State St. Tel. 4-5651
Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.
FLORISTS
Member F. T. D. A.
12 Pynchon St. Greenhouses 437 Bay St.
RUGS Cleaned
AND REPAIRED
Feathers and Bedding Renovated
Springfield Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.
504 St. James Ave. Tel. 2-8113
C. GEO. CHALYIN
for *GOOD* Things to Eat
We sell almost all the grocery items nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
Call us any time.
596 STATE STREET Tel. 2-8122
THE CAMEO
Cameo Candies, 60c a lb.
Hand Colored Greeting Cards
Hand Dressed Dolls
183½ STATE STREET, SPRINGFIELD

WALTHAM

Geo. I. Kelly, Inc.
"A Good Place to Buy Good Clothes"
429 MOODY STREET
STETSON HATS
HENLEY CLOTHES
Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters Prompt Delivery
A. T. BALL Inc.
609 Main St. Opposite City Hall
Easter Cards
Toys—Books—Gifts

WATERTOWN

NRA Star Market Co.
24 MT. AUBURN STREET
Swift's Premium Hams
for Easter
18c lb. 8 to 20 lbs.
Reliable Charge Accounts Solicited.
Deliveries made in Watertown, Newton, Belmont, Waverley, Waltham
Mid. 7100

WELLESLEY HILLS

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Riverdale Market
Highest Quality Meats
Fruit and Vegetables
1 FOREST ST.—392 WASHINGTON ST.
Tel. Wel. 1660

WINTHROP

LANG the Shoeman
Spring Styles Now Ready
CHILDREN'S SHOES *a Specialty*
WINTHROP CENTER

Expert Tire Repairing *Tires—Tubes Accessories*
Pete Howatt Filling Station
Mrs. G. F. Howatt, Prop.
Hudson and Terraplane Cars on Display. Complete Lubrication Service. Washing and Polishing.
15 Woodside Ave. Ocean 2476
ELLIOTT BROS.
Fresh, Salt and Pickled Fish
Oysters and Clams in Season
Lobsters Crabmeat
8 SOMERSET AVE. OCEAN 2779

Mary Elizabeth Shoppe
Permanent Waving and also ZOTOS MACHINELESS WAVE
Select Depot for Marinello Beauty Products.
OCEAN 0632 72 WOODSIDE AVENUE
M. A. CUSECK
REAL ESTATE
HOUSES FOR SALE
Apartments for Summer and Year Round Rental
7 BARTLETT RD. Ocean 1200

Everybody's Cash Market
for Easter
Best Quality Hams
Fresh Near-by Eggs (rec'd daily)
32c dozen

WORCESTER

Fifteen Services . . .
Priced to reach every Family Budget.
Tel. 5-3161
H. P. and C. R. Hovey Props.
"Fierer's for Flowers"
Cut Flowers and Potted Plants
FOR EASTER
21 Pleasant Street Dial 5-3156
VERNER'S MARKETS
MEATS—GROCERIES—PROVISIONS
373 PLEASANT ST. 341 LINCOLN ST.
Dial 5-1281 Dial 37341
FREE DELIVERY

Daily Features

Interesting Snapshots From Here and There Found in the Album of the Monitor Camera Club

Memberships in the MONITOR CAMERA CLUB Are Awarded Today as Follows: (Upper Row, Left to Right)—Peter J. B. Brass, Montreal; Mrs. E. Longendyke, Flint, Mich.; A. E. Rutenbeck, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Octavia Wheeler, St. Louis; Frank S. Wilton, Huntington Park, Calif.; (Lower Row, Left to Right)—Haydn S. Pearson, West Mansfield, Mass.; Mrs. Maud Sykes, Bellevue, Mich.; I. C. Barker, San Francisco; Marcella Lewis, Downers Grove, Ill.; Mrs. John Westfall, Riverside, Calif.; Lawrence Maldarelli, St. Albans, L. I., N. Y.

Parables of Safed the Sage

The Doughnut

The Christian Science Monitor is indebted to the estate of William E. Barton for the privilege of republishing certain of the delightful Parables of Safed, which have appeared in other periodicals under copyright.

NOW I entered the Kitchen, and would have passed through. But Keturah was there; so I waited: and she cast Divers Things into a Great Bowl, and did stir them with a Great Spoon. And I asked her, saying, What hast thou in the Bowl? And she said, Sugar and Spice, and all that's nice. And I said, That is what God used when He made thee. And she took the Dough out of the Bowl, when she had stirred it, and she rolled it with a Rolling Pin; and she cut it into round cakes. And in the midst of every several cake was there an Hole. And a great Caldron hung above the Fire, and there was Fat therein and it boiled furiously.

And Keturah took the round Cakes of Dough, and cast them into the Caldron; and she poked them with a Fork, and she turned them, and when they came forth, behold I knew then what they were. And the smell of them was inviting, and the appearance of them was exceeding good. And Keturah gave me one of the Doughnuts, and Believe Me, they were Some Doughnuts.

And I said, To what purpose is the Hole? If the Doughnut be so good with a part Punched Out, how much better had it been if the Hole also had been Doughnut!

And Keturah answered and said, Thou speakest as a Foolish Man, who is never content with the goodness that is, but always complaineth against God for the lack of the Goodness which he thinketh is not. If there were no Hole in the Doughnut, then were it like unto Ephraim, a cake not turned. For though the Cake were Fried till the Edges thereof were burnt and hard as thy Philosopher's Stone, yet would there be uncooked Dough in the middle. Yea, thou shouldest then break thy teeth on the outer rim of every Several Doughnut, and the middle part thereof would be Raw Dough.

And I meditated much on what Keturah had told me. And I considered the Empty Spaces in Human life; and the Desolation of its Vacancies; and how men's hearts break over its Blank Interstices. And I pondered in my soul whether God doth not know that save for these our lives would be like unto Ephraim.

And I spake of these things to Keturah, and she said, My lord, I know not the secret of these mysteries. Yea, mine own heart acheth over some of the Empty Places. But say unto the sons of men that he who useth not the good things which he hath but complaineth against his God for those he lacketh, is like unto a man who rejecteth a Doughnut because he Knoweth not the Mystery of the Hole.

FACTS *about the* BIBLE

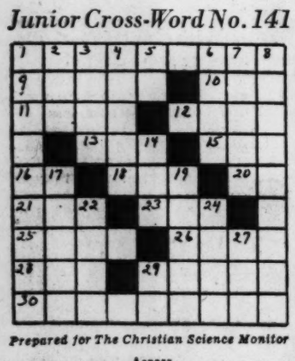
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Amos 4:13

THE rendering, "he maketh the morning darkness" appears strange to many students of the Bible, yet, as the Hebrew text stands today, this (or, more exactly, "he makes dawn darkness") appears to be the only literal translation.

The scholars who rendered the Old Testament into Greek gave the translation "forming the morning and the darkness," presupposing a slightly different text which is followed by Moffatt and others. On the other hand, it is not impossible that at a very early stage in the history of the manuscripts, some scribe may have inadvertently transposed the words *shachar* ("dawn") and *ephah* ("darkness"), thus confounding the meaning of a passage which, on this view, would read originally, "He makes darkness dawn."

Junior Cross-Word No. 141



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—French explorer of the Mississippi.
9—On all sides.
10—Lubricate.
11—Cape in Alaska.
12—Prefix signifying AGAINST.
13—Superlative ending.
15—Amount.
16—Exist.
18—Small flap or tag.
20—Musical note.
21—"Thy ——— and thy staff they comfort me."
22—Corded fabric.
25—Paragraph.
26—Bristlelike part.
28—Born.
29—River in Poland flowing into Dniester River.
30—Building.

Down

1—Chinese public officials.
2—Seaport city in southwest Finland.
3—Capital of Italy.
4—Search.
5—State that leads in silver production (abbr.).
6—Measures of weight.
7—Roman emperor.
8—Exclude.
14—Sailor.
17—Anthem.
19—Besiege.
22—Venison is the flesh of this animal.
24—South American republic.
27—Alaska is one belonging to United States (abbr.).
29—Greenville is third largest city in this State (abbr.).

(The solution appears elsewhere)

A Word a Day

Hiatus

Example: "It was the condemnation that the United States and the world visited upon Japan for these unpeaceful procedures that created the hiatus" (Monitor editorial, March 23, 1934).

Test: Underline here the synonym of the word italicized above:

bitterness	reprisal
confusion	break
imbroglio	debacle

Pronunciation: Accent the second syllable, *hi-ay'-tus* (*i* and *a* long, *u* as in *circus*).

Derivation: The Latin *hiatus* was incorporated into English with its original spelling and sense, the Romans having used it to designate a gap or chasm (from *hiare*, "to yawn"). We apply "hiatus" to a gap or break, as in a manuscript where something is missing; also in a broad sense to indicate any break in customary relations or affairs. (The break, or slight interval of silence, necessary to keep two vowels distinct, as in "coöperate," is also called a hiatus.)

Immortality is ours, without any hiatus in true being.

Daily Anecdote

"Sinfonia Grande Napoleon Bonaparte"

BEETHOVEN was a stanch admirer of Napoleon. To pay tribute to the French hero, he composed a symphony which he completed in 1804 and dispatched the original score properly inscribed to the ambassador for presentation to Napoleon. An exact copy was made, which Beethoven retained.

Before the composition could be presented, the great general had accepted the title of Emperor. Beethoven was enraged when he heard of this, and exclaimed, "After all, he is nothing but an ordinary mortal! He will trample the rights of men under his feet!" With this he rushed to the desk where the symphony score was kept and tore off the title-page.

From that time Beethoven never mentioned Napoleon in connection with the symphony. When he heard of Napoleon's passing at St. Helena, he simply said, "I have already composed music for this calamity" (apparently referring to the Funeral March in the symphony).

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

IT IS the first of all problems for a man to find out what kind of work he is to do in this universe.—CARLYLE.

In Lighter Vein

Strange Interludes

The boy violinist, playing at a private musical, was rendering a difficult concerto, which contained some particularly long rests for the soloist.

During one of these intervals, a kindly dowager leaned toward the artist and whispered loudly:

"Why don't you play something that you know, my boy?"

In No Such Hurry

A passenger had been heckling the guard for the slow progress of the train. Finally the exasperated official said:

"Look here, sir, if you don't like the speed of this train, get out and walk."

"Thanks so much," said the passenger, "but, to tell the truth, though I'm short of time, I'm not in such a hurry as all that."—*Montreal Star.*

For More Considerate

Gilbert Stuart, the celebrated portrait painter, once met a lady in the street in Boston who saluted him with:

"Ah, Mr. Stuart, I have just seen your miniature and kissed it because it was so much like you."

"And did it kiss you in return?"

"Why, no."

"Then," said Stuart, "it was not like me."—*Labor.*

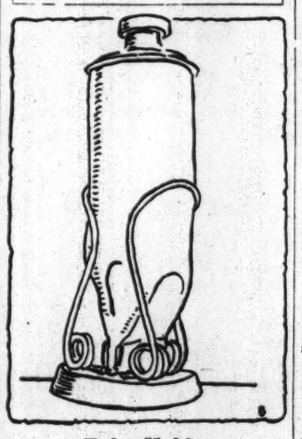
A Bigger Hole

A couple of workmen were excavating for a proposed building when an interested spectator inquired:

"How is it, Pat, although you and Mike started together, he has a bigger pile of dirt than you"

"Shure," was the retort, "he's diggin' a bigger hole."—*Montreal Star.*

With the Inventors



Tube Holder

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THE housewife with an eye to neatness should welcome this device which holds tubes of various kinds of toothpaste or creams upright. The tubes can be squeezed without being removed from the new holder. Simple, yes, but sufficiently ingenious to earn U. S. Patent No. 1949607 for F. Harrold, Mansfield, Ohio.

Camera Club

Comments

By Walter S. Jordan, Monitor Staff Photographer

"MASTER MECHANIC," "Getting Her Lesson," and "So Long, I'm Off to School," are especially pleasing because the subjects seem to have been unaware that they were before the camera.

In "Master Mechanic" the effect would be better if the tool box had been more in the background. The light tone of the box draws the eye from the boy, which should be the central point of interest. This picture has lost some detail in the production, the wrench in the boy's hand shows clearly in the original.

The same criticism may be made in the picture "Getting Her Lesson." There are two points of interest, the doll's head and the child's head. Of course, this apparent fault is expected to be offset by the implication that playing, even with one's favorite doll, is really of minor importance at times.

"So Long, I'm Off to School" is well posed. The action is good, and it can be considered a successful picture as well as a good record.

"Flying Start" is an example of what may be done with special equipment. This picture was made at 1-1000th of a second and shows the rear figure suspended in the air. A special shutter is required for all pictures of this type.

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

285

George Smith, a colored gentleman, accused of incendiarism in connection with the recent total destruction of the house belonging to Alfred Jones by fire, for whom a special trial is asked, is still unlocked up.

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with a corrected form appearing among the advertisements.

The Carnival of Flags

13—The Union of South Africa

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN New Zealand's flag had finished its story of the Southern Cross, the Carnival of Flags searched among the richly colored emblems for a worthy successor to the tale which had so interested them. Suddenly the Admiral's four-starred flag of blue signaled for attention and as the fluttering ceased, it said: "You have heard the message of the stars from the flags of Australia and New Zealand. Now, let us hear the voice of the people in the story of the national flag of the Union of South Africa."

The flag thus called upon saluted them all by dipping gracefully in the breeze before it spoke.

"The first white men to explore our shores were Portuguese in search of gold. They came to Delagoa Bay about the same time that Columbus planted the flag of Spain on the soil of the New World. When Pilgrims and Puritans fled from their homes in the Old World seeking religious liberty in New England, French Huguenots and Dutchmen came to South Africa for the same reason.

"Englishmen coming to South Africa at a later date were surprised to find white men speaking a strange language — Afrikaans — spoken by descendants of Dutch, French and German colonists of the 18th century. "Uitlanders" (outsiders) was the name given to the English by the Afrikanders.

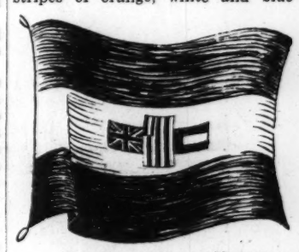
"Years followed which were torn with warfare between the Boers, the name given to colonists of Dutch descent from the Dutch word for farmer, the Uitlanders, and the black men. Finally came the Boer War of 1899 between the Boers and the British. The British were victorious, but they were wise enough to treat the Boers with generosity, and from that time has come the gradual growth of friendly feeling between them.

"In 1909 the Union of South Africa was formed including the provinces of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. It was given self-government under a Governor-General appointed by the British crown.

"After the World War, we again considered the question of a satisfactory national flag. The Admiral's flag has truly called me 'the voice of the people,' for it is safe to say that the design for a national emblem was never more carefully thought out or voted upon than was mine."

General Hertzog and General Smuts, two former Boer leaders, gave devoted service to the committees which worked on the problem together with an organization "Ons Eie Vlag" ("Our Own Flag"), which the people of South Africa formed. That was in 1925, and after two years of earnest effort, it was agreed that the Union of South Africa should have two flags: the Union Jack and the National Flag.

"This national flag is as you see me here, with three horizontal stripes of orange, white and blue



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
The Union of South Africa

which are like the old Prinsevlag of William of Orange. However, it is the composite design in the white stripe which tells the story of my people. The old flag of the Orange Free State hangs vertically in the center of this stripe, with the Union Jack adjoining horizontally towards the pole, and the old Transvaal Vierkleur adjoining horizontally away from the pole

MARY M. STARR.

[This series is appearing on Fridays]

"Music Hath Power"

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Omaha, Neb.

A LITTLE girl was having difficulty in adjusting herself to her playmates at school. She was the object of some teasing, and daily seemed to become more unhappy.

One day her father let her take his beautiful guitar to school that she might play for the teacher and the children. She had no sooner arrived at school than the children all begged her to play. She gladly played one tune after another to her playmates who stood wide-eyed, lost in admiration. After each song there was a slight hush, and then the children would buzz with compliments.

Now little Clarice is happy with her schoolmates and finds joy with them in the schoolroom and on the playground. The father's gift of music not only had helped the child to be charming, but had helped others see the real loveliness within.

The Adventures of Waddles—*Spring Cleaning*

By THE HAGERS

TO AUNT MATILDA'S FARM I WENT; WHILE THERE MY TIME WAS QUITE WELL SPENT.
I WASHED HER WINDOWS, WAXED THE FLOORS, AND POLISHED WOODWORK, SILLS AND DOORS.
I MADE HER GLASS AND SILVER SHINE; THEN TOOK HER RUG OUT ON THE LINE.
I RAISED MY STICK TO BEAT IT CLEAN; SIX SALESDUCKS LANDED ON THE SCENE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1934 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

A Defeat for Democracy

WHO'S the American dictator now? Surely not that busy fisherman off the coast of Florida. Certainly not that undisclosed "Stalin" of the "brain trust" revolution. Most certainly not that harassed commander of the Blue Eagle brigade. In the light of flaring Washington headlines reporting the Senate's anti-veto stampede and on the whole record of post-war veterans' legislation the great American dictator is the veterans' lobby. It has dictated to six Congresses and ridden roughshod over three Presidents. And now once again it has proved its power above party or principle.

Mr. Roosevelt had planted himself firmly against fresh efforts to destroy the Economy Act. Mr. Roosevelt had protested the addition of $228,000,000 to the budget without taxes to raise the money. He had clearly set forth the principle that veterans' relief should be a matter of executive action, permitting study of individual merits, rather than a matter of legislative fiat, permitting the bribery of voters. He had offered to make adjustments of federal employees' pay and to right any wrongs proved to have been done to disabled veterans.

What happened? The steam-roller, directed by the veterans' lobby and powered by the desire of congressmen to enlist the soldier vote for their own reëlection, smashed straight through all such considerations. Partisanship also played a part. In the Senate twenty-seven Democrats stood behind the President. But every Republican voted to upset the budget. What does this do to that time-honored Republican issue—economy?

Partisanship helped produce this result. The Republicans could not resist the temptation to forget long-range issues and seize the immediate chance to defeat the President. But in doing so they also defeated democracy. For this kind of dictatorship by lobbies, be they veterans, farmers, bankers, seekers of tariff subsidies, or what not, is the surest road to the ruin of democratic self-government.

Democratic government has been built largely on the power of the purse. Originally this meant the power of those who paid the taxes to force the king to grant certain liberties in return. Gradually it was developed into the power of the legislature to veto executive action, particularly expenditures. The idea was to restrain the executive, not to force him to spend. But representative government has been "improved." There have always been special interests demanding special favors, usually some advantage in business. This has now grown into pressure from blocs for actual grants or subsidies.

Unfortunately, the interest of the general public is seldom sufficiently concentrated or apparent to build up a united front against such special interests. Thus the legislature tends to represent, not the whole people, but those groups whose special interest is intense enough to lead them to exert political pressure. Such a system is not representativee government. Indeed, it insidiously undermines representative government. It brings back class, or group, rule in a new form. It means a rotating dictatorship by various organized minorities. It tends to develop deadlocks among such blocs and to render government impotent to act promptly and unitedly for the general welfare. It destroys confidence in parliamentary forms, and causes the people to look to the executive as the only representative of the whole nation.

That attitude has played a large part in producing the new crop of dictatorships in Europe. In the United States it has been repeatedly illustrated by the way public opinion as a whole has backed Presidents against Congresses. The most notable examples have come over grants to veterans. Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt, all have vetoed certain grants; all have been overwhelmed by lobby-dominated Congresses. A year ago, Mr. Roosevelt made the sole successful stand against such dictation. Aroused by the emergency, the people gave him support which Congress dared not defy.

This time there was no bank crisis. Yet there is an emergency, a crisis in government. Somehow the budget can be repaired, but representative government cannot continue to survive such abuse. If the American people wish to save their democracy from repeated defeat and eventual destruction, they must veto the dictatorship of special interests.

A Hit for Mansfield

MAYOR FREDERICK W. MANSFIELD has never lacked courage, and this week that courage turned a crowd of taxpayers demanding lower rates into 2500 supporters of his legislative program for power to consolidate municipal departments. They stormed the City Hall to engage the Mayor to demand satisfaction. After Mr. Mansfield's speech they turned away with a united cheer for the Mayor who had urged them to go to the State House and force through the legislation by which he could clean house economically at City Hall and so reduce taxes.

The Mayor is between two fires. On one side are taxpayers demanding lower taxes; on the other are politicians threatening to dull the Mayor's economy ax by fighting every discharge of unnecessary political employees. In the center Mayor Mansfield is bound fast by laws which prevent consolidation and abolition of departments. Unless these legal shackles are stricken off, he is helpless to meet the demands of the taxpayers.

Given the consolidation power which he asks of the Legislature, the Mayor promises even greater economies than the net budget saving of $1,250,000 already indicated.

The Legacy of Otto Kahn

AS A member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Otto H. Kahn wielded tremendous financial power. For several decades he stood in the front rank of that company that represented to the man in the street the capitalistic system. Educated in the handling of money from his early youth, he came as nearly as did anyone to epitomizing the big banker who is consciously the servant of a system and of the people who support that system.

His education, however, was not limited to the countinghouse. Linked to his financial power was a deep love and appreciation for the arts. His money, backing that appreciation, gave him reputation as a patron of the arts. His backing made possible the formation and continuance of symphony orchestras and opera companies. He was, in a sense, a modern counterpart of medieval patrons like the Medicis, whose gold made possible so much of the art of the Renaissance.

His money, as much as any factor, furthered the appreciation of beauty in a new nation. But the true import lies in the fact that the real source of his giving lay more in his own love of beauty than in his open purse. It is this appreciation of beauty that is his real legacy to his fellow men. For beauty can only be fully appreciated by those educated in beauty. The open purse of the rich patron may help to further this education, may help bridge over the gap until appreciation and understanding are so widespread that art is supported by the people themselves.

Otto Kahn, more than almost any other man of his time, gave his fortune to bring the day of universal appreciation of beauty nearer. That is his legacy. It will multiply as public appreciation of art grows until all are rich thereby.

King Cotton in Handcuffs

REGIMENTATION is one of those colorful words of indistinct meaning that have come into vogue as part of the lexicon of economic revolution taking place in the United States. It has an ominous sound, and indeed an ominous purport. It has been overused until it may mean whatever the speaker intends it to mean, from chaining men to their workbenches to merely enforcing the "keep off the grass" signs.

But now it is no longer an entirely speculative or theoretical phrase. It has taken definite form in the Bankhead bill for limitation of cotton production just passed by Congress with Administration approval. This is regimentation only in its incipient form, yet it is by far the most drastic and revolutionary legislation yet passed in the agricultural and industrial program.

To say to a farmer by edict of law, "This much cotton you may market and no more, except at a prohibitive tax," is to break with nearly all the traditions of American agriculture. First, there is the tradition that production is a good in itself—and the more production the better. Second, there is the tradition that a man, especially a farmer, is lord of his own acres and may plant what he pleases. Third, there is a tradition that farmers are notoriously the poorest coöperators with each other on the face of the earth.

It is because of this third characteristic in the situation that the changeover has taken place from voluntary to compulsory regulation in the case of America's largest export crop—and a tremendous gulf it is that has been crossed.

Voluntary coöperation on the part of the great majority of southern farmers resulted in a substantial decrease in acreage but not in total yield. And it is the crop total that affects the price.

In a sense the Bankhead bill is an application in agriculture of the policies already in effect throughout most of trade and industry under the NRA. Perhaps 90 per cent of the cotton growers are willing to go along with the reduction plan to a point where the crop will bring a price on which the reasonably efficient producer can maintain a moderately respectable standard of living. The remaining 10 per cent might be likened to the chiselers and sweatshops in industry. The Government is undertaking to protect those who recognize the dictates of America's foreign trade situation and are trying to adjust themselves to it.

The machinery of this protection admittedly is cumbersome. To assign quotas to the states, then to counties, and finally to the individual farmers, is an intricate and highly delicate task. To enforce the tax is a further responsibility. And the scheme immediately involves ramifications because the growers of other crops into which cotton planters might switch—such as peanuts—clamor for similar protection.

Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, indicates that his department assented to the bill only with reluctance after compulsory control was demanded by practically the whole southern delegation in Congress. The plan is not without precedent in other countries, probably the best example being the market quotas on hogs in Holland. But any such control has clearly undesirable features. One is that it leads to increasing regimentation and curtailment of individual freedom. Another is that, as Senator William E. Borah points out, it tends away from improvement in the supply and distribution of wealth.

What are the alternatives? One is the return to laissez faire and the slow, painful extermination of surplus producers by the law of supply and demand—and the jungle. Apart from that, if the United States wishes to escape the spreading regimentation that must accompany economic self-containment, it must set resolutely to forming and adopting a forward-looking policy on foreign trade, to cultivating export markets, to being a more reasonable international creditor and to receiving goods in world exchange.

Beauty Shops for Cowboys

OUT where the West begins an era has ended. The ranch hands have ceased to consider the twelve-inch pompadour as the last word in style, and are going in for refinements. For the second time within two decades revolution has changed the barber shops. Some years ago the fashion of the boyish bob for women tied knots in the Saturday afternoon traffic of bristling chins, and when the devastation had run its course the old barber shop was no longer a masculine stronghold. Gone were the lithographs and the racks of shaving mugs. The business of trimming and shaving the male became a mere adjunct to "Ye Beauty Shoppe." An odor of cold cream and rinsing lotions assailed the nostrils of the men who were patiently huddled in a corner, waiting for Tony and his colleagues to clip a row of feminine necks.

Now it begins to appear that the incense of lotions and the fragrance of cream have had their insidious effect. For, according to a beauty trade magazine, men are now flocking in for their annual permanent waves, their monthly facials or their bi-weekly marcels. Trepidation reigns in the hearts of "beauticians" when their mauve and lavender salons resound to the tramp of feet and the clink of spurs. From off the ranges the cow-punchers are riding on Saturday afternoons—a thundering herd—heading for the local "beauty parlor" to exchange the scent of the running iron and the corral for the perfume of lilac and roses.

Fashions change with the times. Each change has its social significance. The belle of the town, waiting her turn with the local ice man behind the beautician's chair, may ponder the vagaries of this latest æsthetic impulse of the male. Then doubtless a new vogue will upset the habits of both.

The Casual Day

The House of Representatives—310 to 72—voted to override the President's veto of the bill providing sharply increased benefits to war veterans. But, at any rate, the American taxpayer should now hail the Spirit of 72.

* * *

The House vote showed a greater bulk of wisdom than did that in the Senate, where only 27 supported the President's veto. In proportion to the total votes, however, wisdom showed itself to better advantage in the Senate, which was approximately 43 per cent wise, than in the House, which was about 23 per cent wise.

* * *

We're not talking, now, of what some may call "political wisdom."

"The Pursuit of Happiness" will leave American shores soon, to be produced in a London theater. "Life" and "Liberty" have not, however, voiced intention of following.

Pattern for Poets

The while you write a rondeau, squeeze
Your wild pen tightly. Sniff the breeze
Or look enraptured at the sky,
Still with firm rules you must comply
So find another rime for "trees."

And ere the urge meanders by,
A few more words to rime with "sigh"—
Thus rondeaus lightly make decrees
The while you write.

For even poets' ecstasies
Should bend to some necessities.
(Of course, some folk the forms defy
And all too freely versify.)
But rondeaus offer no such ease
The while you write.

Announcement that a radio orchestra would include Ravel's "Bolero" in a request program brought a clamor of protest from listeners-in, some of whom probably felt that the "Bolero" repeats itself so consummately that added repetition is superfluous.

Dear Casual:

Is it not possible that "the public-office seeker of other days" was not so mixed after all when he said, "Let us bring this viper to its knees"? Was he not a seer and a prophet?

Surely no one questions the streamline of the viper, and who these days can separate streamline and knee action in fast travel?

Would it not be kind, however, for H. H. to welcome to the Society for Protection of Metaphors this old one, "Mr. Speaker, I smell a rat. I see him flying through the air. I will nip him in the bud"? H. L. B.

Air companies whose contracts were annulled by the United States Government must change their names before they may bid for mail business again. What's in a name? Maybe a contract.

An editorial says President Roosevelt is still in "midstream." A headline says he's in the open Atlantic. The controversy is typical of many arguments about the New Deal President. People disagree on where he is even when he's just on a fishing trip.

Rime for Reason

in spelling and pronunciation

A horse's gait may make him fast.
That's sense we're here to state.
But how about the horse that's fast
When tied up to a gate? C. R. M.

Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice," Dickens's "David Copperfield," Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," Sheridan's "School for Scandal," and "The Rivals," Hugo's "Les Misérables," Charlotte Brontë's "Jane Eyre," are some of the film presentations promised for the coming season by Will H. Hays. It looks like a big year for the title writers, whose chief duty seems to be to hide such literary light under a bushel of disguise.

How the Censors Work in Russia and in China

By DEMAREE BESS

Moscow

SEVERAL acquaintances in Shanghai, when they learned I was coming to Moscow, declared: "It is hardly worth while reading what you write from Russia, because you will not dare write what you think, and the censor would not pass your messages, even if you did write frankly. We hope to meet you some time, and then you can tell us the truth."

Soviet censorship has itself to blame for this impression, which seems to be very common. Its prevalence reveals the futility of all censorship, which does more harm to those who impose it than it can possibly do good. It causes many persons in the outside world to regard with suspicion the newspaper articles even of those correspondents whom they know to be objective.

As a matter of fact, the Soviet censorship is no worse than that in most other countries which impose censorship at all. Most correspondents would prefer it to that in China, for example. At least the Soviet censorship is a frank censorship. The Soviet censors always inform correspondents whether telegrams have been sent exactly as they were written or not, and if any parts have been deleted, so the correspondent knows just what they are.

* * *

In China the censorship is erratic, anonymous and secretive. Sometimes there is no censorship at all for long periods, and then a censor suddenly appears. Correspondents never are informed whether messages have been censored or not. The censorship in China is also irresponsible. I know of instances in which Chinese censors have rewritten messages, completely altering their meaning, and correspondents have not learned of this deception until they received their published telegrams several weeks later. In recent months a Chinese censor in Peiping has followed the practice of inserting the words "puppet ruler" whenever a correspondent mentions Pu Yi, emperor of Manchoukuo, and newspapers are charged telegraph tolls on these added words.

Correspondents in Russia know precisely where they stand with the censor. The censorship office maintains long and regular hours. The correspondent may take his message in person, and learn at once whether it may go as written or must be altered. If he sends a messenger with his telegram, the censor will telephone him if any changes must be made. As for articles sent by mail, the censor apparently does not interfere with these at all. Undoubtedly letters are frequently opened by the censors. But I have heard no complaint from any correspondent now in Russia that mail articles ever are stopped. Even if they were, it is not uncommon for the correspondent to send out mail articles without any censorship. He need only give them to acquaintances traveling to Europe by the daily expresses from Moscow, to be mailed across the border.

In earlier days, when the Soviet Government was less sure of itself, the censorship was more severe than it is at present. Even today it is unlikely that a correspondent who was regarded as persistently hostile to the Soviet régime could work very long in Russia. The Soviet Government very seldom expels even the most hostile correspondents. But if such a correspondent leaves the country, he may be refused permission to return.

* * *

Objective reporters, however, who attempt merely to report the Soviet scene impartially, are having little difficulty with the censors of the present régime. If the censor refuses to pass a telegram, the correspondent may send the same material by mail and after it has been printed seldom hears any more about it. Occasionally correspondents are mildly reproved for sending out an article by mail which the Government considers unfair.

The principal complaint which correspondents make at present is the restriction upon travel. Special permission must be obtained from the Press Bureau of the Foreign Office for every trip outside Moscow. On several occasions recently such permission has been refused. Such prohibitions probably are as futile in the long run as the censorship itself. They simply redouble the correspondent's attempts to discover what the Soviet Government is seeking to conceal.

* * *

It is a mistake to believe, however, that fair-minded correspondents cannot give an unbiased and fairly complete report of events in the Soviet Union today. Restrictions upon travel, although imposed for a time, are lifted sooner or later. American and European correspondents have visited almost every part of the Soviet Union during the past year, and have written fully and impartially of what they have seen.

One of the Soviet censors, Mr. M. Neiman, recently went to Washington as First Secretary to the Soviet Embassy there. The Foreign Office gave him a farewell dinner to which correspondents were invited. Mr. Walter Duranty was asked to propose a toast, and replied, "However much we may like Mr. Neiman personally, it is like asking a prisoner to propose a toast to his jailor when you ask a correspondent to toast the censor." Correspondents and censors are natural enemies because they serve opposing purposes. No correspondent can be persuaded that the Soviet Union would not be better served if it abolished the censorship entirely. But it must be admitted that the present system of censorship does not appear to be a very serious handicap to those who seek to report Soviet events impartially.

Vermont—An Unspoiled State

"PEOPLE don't go to Vermont until they have been there once," is the paradoxical saying in this little State, wedged in between New York and New Hampshire, on the northern border of the United States. If you go to Vermont, you go because you want to go, probably—because you have been there once and cannot after that remain long away.

Vermont is entirely surrounded by states that boast of miles of seashore. Vermonters may, if it "comes handy" to do so, visit the seashore, but it is not, to them, important. There are, within their own State, thousands of sparkling, singing mountain streams, alive with trout, and irresistibly beckoning under old wooden bridges, through cool, mossy glens, and across fertile fields. There are quiet inland lakes, and some fairly large rivers. "We've water a-plenty," say Vermonters.

One wonders if the absence of a seashore, and the consequent freedom from resort crowds, may not be one reason why Vermont has remained "The Unspoiled."

There awaits one, in Vermont, the same benches in front of the general stores that were there two, and even three, generations ago. The occupants of those benches seem to be the same persons who discussed, from their vantage point, national affairs "back in sixty-five." One may join them without an introduction, and always without an invitation. A casual remark or question will afford an entrance to the conversation and an opportunity to join in the settling of public affairs. If one doesn't appear to know too much, or to wish to display his knowledge, all will be well.

In Vermont one will find, hidden away on view-commanding hillsides, little farmhouses bearing "For Sale" signs and surrounded by anywhere from "thutty" to a hundred acres of land.

With the rugged honesty typical of Vermonters one will be told that there are no "abandoned farms," for, says the native, "If they were any good as farms, they wouldn't be abandoned."

But from those little houses stretch what the Art Student League of New York has described as "an unspoiled painter's paradise, fringed with lofty mountain peaks and rushing streams, inconceivable greenery, riotous sunsets and colorful countryside."

The people in whom Vermont is interested, and who are, in increasing numbers, reciprocating that interest, are the people to whom Dorothy Canfield Fisher addresses her remarks in a booklet called "Vermont Summer Homes." She speaks to "superior, interesting families of character, cultivation and good breeding, with small incomes, who can scarcely be blamed if they feel that what they bring to a community is not always appreciated at its full worth."

Mrs. Fisher feels that it can do no harm to emphasize the fact that Vermont has special reasons for appreciating such people, and wants to let them know it. "Wants, furthermore, to tell them that some of what are perhaps class liabilities in conventional urban surroundings are assets in Vermont."

Here are a few interesting facts, backed up by the word of the Governor of Vermont: "A man and wife who have from $500 to $1000 annual income can live on it comfortably in the country. Above those figures add what you please, but you get only more of luxury.

"The expense for clothing is a great deal less in the country. Country people are not ashamed to wear last year's coat or suit. Clothes are bought to wear and not simply to display a few times.

"Work with the hands is honorable in the country. The man college graduate in the country has no false notions about manual labor being beneath him. The women leaders of local society take as a matter of course the household tasks which are necessary to have a home. It makes them not less attractive, but more so."

And so the unspoiled State is not taking part in a "back to the land" movement for people who hope to make a living on "abandoned farms." But it is offering an opportunity for retired business and professional people to double their incomes by receiving double value for the means at their disposal. It is seeking, as summer and year-round residents, people whose traditions make them appreciate character, cultivation and education.

I. H. B.

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not carry necessarily the indorsement of the Monitor.

Why They Vote That Way

THE bonus bill in Congress is one more illustration of the reason people would rather trust the President than Congress. The reason the President would veto that bill, if it came to him, is because he thinks it is wrong. If the reason congressmen voted for it was that they thought it right, that would be a difference of opinion, on which each side would be entitled to its own view. The reason Congress loses public confidence is that everybody, even those who want the bonus bill passed, knows that the reason congressmen vote for it is not that they think it right.

If any one of these congressmen had the final decision whether this bonus should be paid, eleven years before it is due, with over two billion dollars of bogus printing-press money, he would decide against it, as the President has done. . . . Choose any of the more intelligent congressmen by lot—and many of them, in spite of popular impression, are very intelligent—and make him President—he would veto the bill, just as Presidents Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt did or said they would do. . . .

What congressmen want is to pass the buck—to gain the votes of those who would have been the beneficiaries of the bill, by pretending to try to pass it, and to leave it to the President to protect the rest of us from its consequences and Congress from our resentment.

If Congress insists on passing the responsibility to the President, is it any wonder the people favor passing the power to him also?—*Chester H. Rowell, in San Francisco Chronicle.*

Shaking Hands With Japan

THE latest notes between Secretary Hull and the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs . . . seem much like the self-conscious greetings of two friends who have not met for a number of years and are a little at a loss to know what to say. . . .

Fortunately, in the present instance, the friendship which is reaffirmed in diplomatic terms is, as the two notes indicate, based on solid foundations. The interchange of compliments and repetition of the desire of both nations to settle their quarrels amicably may be used to strengthen the hands of Japan's new Ambassador, Mr. Saito, at home, and give him increased prestige. Incidentally, their publication in Japan may help to remove a part of the common distrust of our aims in the Orient—a distrust which seems incomprehensible in view of our steady commercial and political retreat from the Far East during the last two decades. . . .

Mr. Saito, in his private dispatches, can do much to inform his country correctly about American policy and opinion. He knows that the pacific sentiment expressed in the formal interchange of notes correctly mirrors the American viewpoint—that there is truth underlying the verbose recital of friendly intentions.—*New York Herald Tribune.*

A Move Against War

IF THE preservation of peace is worth thinking about by intelligent men, the United States Senate will resolve without further delay to bring our country into the ranks of supporters of the World Court. . . .

Lethargy, the press of domestic events, the desire to avoid a controversy, form the obstacles to a Senate vote. There is no real opposition. Both political party platforms pledge adherence to the Court.

The Senate will act, because it will see the importance of acting, if it has not surrendered to the hopeless fatalism of those to whom war is inevitable, or the cruel shallowmindedness of those who enjoy the prospect of war.

American adherence to the World Court, in a moment of world-wide political demoralization, might mark the turning point in world affairs. It would put a certain amount of hope and faith in liberals of every nation. How much, nobody knows—possibly just the amount needed to turn the tide away from war. Is it not worth the effort? If not, intelligence is the world's supreme futility.—*St. Louis Star-Times.*